The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.---NO. 5.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

The Story of an Election to the United States Senate.

HOW A RAILROADER FROM THE BLUE JUNIATA CAME, SAW AND CONQUERED.

A Question of Race and How It Was Decided.

DISCIPLES OF CALHOUN CONVERTED TO THE DOCTRINE OF PROTECTION.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette
HARRISBURG, January 5, 1873.

Colonel John J. Patterson, the United States Senator elect from South Carolina, has been in Harrisburg for several days with his family. His election has created a great deal of stir all over the Union, because of alleged bribery by his agents of negro legislators. Some very graphic accounts of the Colonel's dealings with the Palmetto Honorables have been written up for the northern press from Columbia. Thinking there must be two sides to the story, I took some pains to learn from him the "true facts," as they were impressed on his own mind, and here set them down for the benefit of all concerned. It is known, of course, that Colonel Patterson was formerly a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, of recognized ability, from Juniata county, and that three or four years ago he removed to South Carolina, took up his residence in Columbia, the capital of the State and, engaged successfully in railroad business. He is President of three railroad companies, and has large business connections all over the State. This certainly indicates more strong points of character in a business way, so now for the political part of the Colonel's operations among the "chivalry," black and white.

NOT A POLITICIAN.

"Colonel, had you taken part in the politics of the State prior to your election?"

"None at all, sir. I was all the time engaged in railroad operations, and had no time or inclination for politics. I was at the head of three important railroad enterprises, and became well known to the people of the State by that connection. I have taken no part in any of the elections, further than by contributing of my means to the success of the Republican party. The

ONLY POLITICAL SPEECH

I made there was last August, when our party carried Tod Caldwell through as Governor of North Carolina, and we held a jollification meeting. That was a very serious time for us, for if the rebels or conservatives, or Democrats, whichever you choose to call them, had been successful in North Carolina, it would have had a disastrous effect on the interests of northerners and negroes in South Carolina. I made a political speech there, and it was the only one I made in the State. I was known to the people as a business and railroad man, and not as a politician."

WHO RUN AGAINST HIM FOR THE SENATE.

"As to your election."

"Well, I was not announced as a candidate until long after our State election. But I was sure of success ten days before I was elected. Among my competitors were ex-Governor Scott, who lost the confidence of the people by his contradictory and vacillating course during the ku klux troubles, when he censured the President's proclamation suspending the *habeas corpus*. Congressman Elliott was my strongest competitor, and he was as a negro—on the issue of race. Senator Sawyer was also a candidate for re-election, but he had no strength whatever. There were half a dozen other candidates, but they didn't amount to anything."

"How did the vote stand?"

"I was elected on the first ballot in each house, before they met in joint convention. I had 17 votes out of 33 in the Senate, 73 out of 124 in the House. Elliott had only 22 votes in all, Scott but 7. The rest were scattered."

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

"As to those charges of bribery made by the Cincinnati *Commercial* correspondent."

"I tried to find out who that fellow was before I left, but couldn't. But I will say this, I am ready to meet anywhere and at all times, all charges of corruption no matter by whom made. I did no act, and authorized no act in connection with my election that I am not willing the whole people should see. I court investigation."

HOW HE GOT THE NEGRO VOTE.

"But what puzzles me, and a good many other people, is how you managed to get the negro votes away from Elliott, a negro himself. The Legislature is largely made up of colored men, is it not?"

"Yes. There are eighty blacks in the House out of one hundred and twenty-four members, and in the Senate about half are of that complexion. As to how I got the negro votes, that was due to the good sense of the negroes themselves in setting aside the issue of race raised by Elliott. The black people are not fools by any means, and they know that they must suffer by agitation of this kind. Elliott is a bold, unscrupulous, corrupt man. There is no doubt he has a certain sort of push and ability. His ambition is to run South Carolina in the question of race, and fill all the offices from Governor down with black men. The dangers of this the black men were made to understand. I was successful rather as a business man's candidate, pledged to promote the material advancement of the State, than as a politician. My candidacy just met the issue of the race raised by Elliott. I had more trouble to get the votes of white men representing negro constituencies than the votes of colored members with white constituents. My election, I flatter myself, is generally acceptable to the people. Of course, they would not like any Northern man; but that aside, I am assured my success is gratifying to the business men of the State. Many of the old residents, Ex-Governor McGrath, the Adgers and others, have assured me of their gratification at my success over Elliott, who was especially distasteful."

HE TALKS PROTECTION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

"Was there a canvass, or anything of that kind?"

"No. They don't acknowledge King Caucus down there. You go into the Legislature in a sort of free fight, and take your chances. There was a meeting of members and citizens held before the Senatorial election, at which the candidates were called out. Elliott and Scott made bitter political speeches, but I was careful to say nothing of that sort, and in an hour's speech advocated the doctrine of protection to American industry as one of the essentials of the rehabilitation of the South. I talked protection, and referred to their water power, their iron mines and their cotton fields, and the importance of home manufactures pretty strong, I tell you. I converted an old Democratic member by that speech, to voting for me, who had been in the Legislature and voted for John C. Calhoun. That was something of an achievement, was it not?"

"Certainly; rather queer for a disciple of Calhoun to vote for a Pennsylvania protectionist. But, Colonel, how was it about your arrest for bribery. Tell me about that."

THE STORY OF HIS ARREST.

"It is true," said Colonel Patterson, "I was arrested on the night of the election, by means of perjured affidavits, contrived through the corrupt practices of my late opponent—the negro Elliott. I heard that affidavits of this character were ready before the election. Governor Moses told me they had been prepared. It was a black-mailing project entered into to make money by fleecing me. Elliott was at the head of it, and two ignorant negroes who swore to the bribery were dupes of his. The Trial Justice before whom the case came was in the plot and refused to give me a hearing, although I demanded one. He held me to bail for trial in February, so that the slander could get a fair start. But I was

TOO SMART FOR THE CONSPIRATORS.

The Trial Justices are appointed down there by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and it so happened that this fellow's name had not been sent in. I got the Governor to send it in at once, and the Senate by a unanimous vote rejected him. The Democrats voted against his confirmation. This put him out of office, and by order of court the papers in the case were transferred to another justice. My bail surrendered me, and this opened the way for a hearing. Ample time was afforded for the production of testimony. It was made clear on the hearing that the whole thing was a plot to make money. The men who swore they were bribed, it was proved had offered to my friends to withdraw the case if they were made sure of a thousand dollars. Other witnesses who swore they saw my friend Worthington pay money to members, testified on the second hearing that they did not know this was in the affidavits when they signed them, and the original witnesses swore they were induced by Elliott to make the charge, on the pretence they could make money out of it. The Trial Justice dismissed the case, and it was the universal sentiment that I had been triumphantly vindicated."

ABOUT HIS SEAT IN THE SENATE.

"Do you anticipate any trouble getting your seat in the Senate, Colonel?"

"None in the least," with a triumphant smile, was the reply. "The election of Elliott was feared in the Senate, for he has made himself very unpopular in Congress. They did not believe in Washington he could be beat, because a majority of the Legislature was colored. But my old friend, Senator Cameron, said, wait until you hear from Patterson, and they did hear from Patterson, to their great satisfaction. Elliott, when the whole affair exploded, lied out of his share by saying he had nothing to do with it. As to his talk of money, he used more money than I did during the campaign, for he was head of the State Committee, and used its funds in traveling over the State and setting up his pins for an election; but the colored people were too smart to take in his idea of a party or people divided on the question of race. They knew what it would end in."

THE SENATOR HOLDS A LEVEE.

This embodies the substantial part of my conversation with our Pennsylvania-Carolina Senator. I submit the case on its merits. It was funny to see the congratulations showered upon him in the crowded corridors of the Lochiel. It was "Why, John, is it really so," "Good boy, John," "Senator John," "so you are a chivalry, John," "I'm proud of old Juniata, John." But the successor to Calhoun, Hayne and M'Duffie bore it all in good part, and to an old acquaintance who stated his chances of getting a clerkship were growing very slim in Harrisburg, the Senator said, "Don't go west, don't go west, as Greeley advised, but go south. ARCTIC.

P. S.—And like the postscript of a woman's letter, the most important. Senator Patterson informs me that South Carolina is in a highly prosperous condition, the crops have been splendid, the railroads are being pushed forward with rapidity, and business is generally reviving. He is proud of his State, and I don't know a man in the Union that has a better right to be, from a personal stand point, whether he is considered a Pennsylvanian or a Carolinian.

The Prospective Organization of the Legislature.

An Unusual Absence of all Exciting Contests at the Outset.

Charlemagne Towers, of Schuylkill, the Senatorial Aspirant.

The Motive Power that Backs him and Encourages his Supporters.

The Prospects of the Success of the Intrigue Most Remote.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, January 6, 1873.

SMOOTH WORK IN PROSPECT.

In mechanics there is nothing so pleasant to the eye as complicated or powerful machinery running without jar or impediment. The same is undoubtedly true of politics and legislation, if you happen to sympathize with the running of the machine, and its products. In this view the present session of the Legislature promises to be one of the smoothest working the State has enjoyed for many a day. In politics it is strongly Republican. In the House the majority, according to the returns, is twenty, but the *Patriot* (the Democratic organ) of this morning summarily transfers Sam Josephs and Mr. Welch of Philadelphia to the Republicans. The first named, however, has a reputation that makes the gift in no ways acceptable. He will probably skirmish on the lines of both parties, or where the pastures are most attractive. Mr. Hagan, the Democratic member from Greene, has deceased since the election, and the *Patriot*, after its reading out of Welsh and Josephs, claims but thirty-seven votes on its side. In the Senate the Republican majority is three, counting Mr. Alex. K. McClure with the Democrats. This is a healthy figure; large enough for legitimate purposes, but not sufficient to encourage extravagant legislation. Strong minorities are a sort of safety-valve for majorities.

In the organization of the two houses, there has been, and will be, no contest to speak of for the principal offices. Nothing that leaves a trace of ill feeling. There will be the usual squabble for petty offices, but the "State" Committee regulates these things by mathematical rules. Given so many offices to fill, and so many Republican Senators and Representatives, and the problem of each member's share is easily ciphered out, and the clamor of liberality satisfied. The United States Senator is regarded as virtually settled, and Senator Cameron will be re-elected with unprecedented unanimity. The State Treasurer holds over until his successor is elected by the people, so that prolific source of strife and corruption is out of the way. All this is very discouraging to gentlemen with financial views. There is no prospect of accruing dividends in the organization and elections by the Legislature, and all returns in that line must come through special and other legislation. There is a prospect that there will be an extraordinary demand for all sorts of grants, at this session. The belief is general that the amended constitution will deprive the legislature of its power in this respect, and this will create a demand from all sections of the State, for special legislation at this session. I do not think the Legislature will be at all chary in meeting the demand, and it is to the Governor the people must look for protection from the more outrageous schemes. The first four months of Governor Hartranft's administration will probably try his mettle more thoroughly than the remainder of his term. His opportunities will be very great, and if he meets them with a consistent firmness, he will merit high honor, and the people will be prompt in according it.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWERS.

I believe this gentleman was started as a Senatorial candidate by certain parties in Schuylkill county, for their own purposes. The first authorized notice of his candidacy was made in a communication (paid for) in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, giving a very flattering biographical sketch of Mr. Towers, and his services to the Republican party. The response has been by no means encouraging,—still Mr. Towers' friends have opened headquarters at the State Capital Hotel, with two commodious parlors, and are now running a first class

SENATORIAL GROCERY

with the usual concomitants of cigars and "local option." This is under the charge of Col. Wm. B. Sipes, formerly a Philadelphia Democrat of no particular influence, but generally reputed to be on the "make." The most prominent, and in fact the only permanent Republican supporter of Mr. Towers, so far as I have heard, is Linn Bartholomew, of Schuylkill county, Delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, who has very recently acquired a grievance against Senator Cameron, and wants to give him more trouble in his re-election.

WHO IS MR. TOWERS?

The first answer one hears to this question is "why he graduated at Harvard in the same class and ahead of Charles Sumner." As Mr. Towers is comparatively unknown in the Western part of this State, it may be stated that he is a native of Utica, New York, and is sixty-four years of age, and a very fine looking, venerable gentleman. In his youth, he was a hard student and graduated at Harvard in 1830, with high honors; he studied and practiced law in New York city, and at different points in that State until 1848, when he removed to Orwigsbury, then the county seat of Schuylkill county, and when that was changed to Pottsville, in 1851, he removed there, and is now a resident of that place. In 1858 he was elected by the Democrats Prosecuting Attorney of Schuylkill county, and this is the only civil office he has ever held. I believe some trouble grew out of this, through the malfeasance of an assistant, which put Mr. Towers under a cloud, from which he has not recovered, for he is the reverse of popular in his own county. At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Towers promptly changed his political relations; enlisted a company for the three months' service, and contributed very liberally afterwards to raising volunteers. In 1863, he was made provost marshal of the Lebanon and Schuylkill district, and was very efficient. He was a candidate for Congressman-at-large before the State Committee against General Albright, but received a very limited support.

THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT

In connection with Mr. Towers' Senatorial candidacy is that he is a millionaire. When he first settled in Schuylkill county he purchased tracts of anthracite coal lands at a very low price, and to these he has constantly added until he is the heaviest owner of coal lands in the county. He has also a large and profitable law practice, and stands high in his profession.

Mr. Towers is very ambitious of political position, and of all things desires a seat in the United States Senate. This weakness has been taken advantage of to "spring" him as a candidate. A contest on something is deemed by a good many members the financial necessity of the session. He is said to be entirely ignorant of the devious ways of Pennsylvania politicians, and thus with his great wealth, makes him an eligible candidate. So far as I can see he does not stand

THE GHOST OF A CHANCE

to be nominated, or receive any support worth mentioning in the Republican caucus, while it seems equally absurd to suppose that enough Republican members can be corrupted to make an arrangement with the Democrats effective, even supposing the latter could be induced to vote for Towers merely to beat Cameron. The general sentiment here is that the movement is one to "pinch" money on the Senatorial question, and that Towers is urged to his own undoing by pretended friends who want to kill him off at home. He is highly spoken of in all the relations of life, public or private, and it seems unfortunate he should be the centre of such an intrigue.

Mr. Towers was expected in Harrisburg to-day, to head his campaign, with Linn Bartholomew as chief manipulator of the wires, but last week he met with a fall, fracturing his arm very badly, and it is announced that his physician will not permit him to leave home until next week.

A CURRENT STORY.

One of the stories current here is that the sum of fifty thousand dollars was put aside to make a break in the Philadelphia delegation in favor of Towers. Negotiations were opened, but the contracting parties split on a mere question of detail; that was whether payments should be made at once or after the Senatorial election. With their habitual high sense of commercial honor and business promptness the Philadelphians demanded cash down on the nail, with their promises as the sole guaranty of the fulfillment of the contract. The representatives of the Senatorial aspirant demurred; they were over-cautious; they said C. O. D. was their rule of action, and so the whole business came to grief. Man's inhumanity to man may make countless thousands mourn, but these ungenerous suspicions undoubtedly made the Philadelphians mourn. I give the story for what it is worth, but don't think it worth much.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT'S CABINET.

Governor Hartranft came to town this morning. He is still reticent about his cabinet, and, generally speaking, knows how to keep his own counsel in a most admirable manner. If there have been any leakages on the subject they have not come through him. I believe, from many concurrent circumstances that M. S. Quay, Esq., of Beaver county, will be Secretary of the Commonwealth, and that the Attorney General will be either ex-Congressman Armstrong of Lycoming, Mr. Dominick of Wayne, or Judge Thayer of Philadelphia, most probably the former. Both Messrs. Armstrong and Dominick are members of the Constitutional Convention, but the position of Attorney General will not conflict with that position. Mr. Armstrong is a man of fine legal abilities and great personal popularity.

A. Wilson Norris, Esq., an intimate friend of the Governor elect, is generally named for Private Secretary.

Mr. Quay, the probable Secretary of the Commonwealth, was for six years the Private Secretary of Governor Curtin, and during that period had experience in the Secretary of State's office, and is thoroughly conversant with all its duties.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

During the month of December the amount of State bonds redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was $75,674.61. The unexpended balance in the State Treasury on the first of January was $1,214,789.40, besides $536,319.85 applicable to the payment of overdue loans, relief notes, and interest certificates. The following is a statement of the public debt of the State at the commencement of the new year:

Debt bearing coin interest	$4,428,500 00
Debt bearing interest in United States currency	21,828,650 00
Debt on which interest has been stopped	242,070 85
Debt bearing no interest	100,742 05
Chambersburg certificates	127,857 10
Agricultural College Land Script Fund of Pennsylvania	500,000 00
Total debt	$27,227,820 00

The total receipts into the State Treasury for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1871, were $7,148,637.45, of which the largest single item was receipts from corporation stocks, amounting to $1,308,000. ARCTIC.

NEW YORK.

Stokes Sentenced to be Hung on February 28th.

Terrible Storm of Sleet—All Telegraph Wires Down.

NEW YORK, January 6, 1873.

STOKES SENTENCED.

Stokes was in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning to receive his sentence. Tremaine, his counsel, made an address in relation to the bill of exceptions to the Judge's rulings, which he proposed to offer. Stokes was then asked what he had to say why sentence of death should not be passed. He thereupon said that he had not violated the law intentionally, and that the testimony upon which he was convicted was manufactured, and perjury.

Judge Boardman then, in a feeling address, in which he alluded to the prisoner's youth and social surroundings, sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, the 28th of February next, being the shortest time that could be legally allowed the convicted man.

Stokes' counsel were in consultation last evening. They were greatly surprised at the verdict and expressed their purpose of applying at once for a stay of proceedings, and ultimately, if possible, to seek another trial.

It seems that the lawyers regard the newspaper and public clamor about the prevalence of "murderousness," as partly responsible for the adverse verdict. They would have deferred the trial of the case at this term but for the demands of the prisoner and his relatives.

DISAGREEABLE WEATHER.

Yesterday morning, shortly after ten o'clock, a rain storm began, which soon turned to sleet, and continued until late in the afternoon. Everything became fringed with icicles. No such spectacle was witnessed in years before. The trees were cased in ice. Locomotion on the sidewalks became almost impossible, and throughout the day the streets looked deserted.

About half past one telegraph communication with points outside of the city was stopped. The ice froze to the wires and broke them down. The police and fire telegraphs were destroyed throughout the city, the wires and poles falling in the streets and sidewalks. The whole of New York became isolated so far as concerned communication with the outside world.

The Western Union Telegraph Company constructed temporary facilities at Jersey City, whither dispatches for out of town were taken by messengers. The company did its best to serve the public and the press, but the elements were too disastrous. The fire department gave orders for ringing additional bells for fires. Brooklyn was suffering similarly to New York. The fallen wires put a stop to street cars. In the bay some of the ferry boats were carried about considerably by the current of ice. The cars on the Pennsylvania railroad were somewhat delayed.

SMUGGLER EXTRADITED.

Louis Bergmall has been extradited to Bremen, on a charge of smuggling.

FIRES.

Carlisle, Ky.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—The town of Carlisle, Ky., on the Maysville and Lexington Railroad, was nearly destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The fire broke out in the Masonic Block, and destroyed F. M. Peale & Co.'s dry goods store, Spencer and Campbell's grocery, John M. Dallas' saddler shop, Thomas Clark's shoe store, and residence and store of James Mann, further down the street. Four other buildings occupied as stores and residences were entirely consumed. The flames then caught the residence of H. M. Still, on the opposite side of the street, burning it and five other buildings, stores, and a residence adjoining. The loss is estimated at from $65,000 to $70,000, on which there was very little insurance. The town is poorly supplied with fire apparatus, and although a line of buckets was formed and every effort made to prevent the fire spreading, it could not be stopped until the best part of the town was in ruins. The Carlisle *Mercury*, a weekly paper, occupied the third story of one of the buildings that were burned.

CASUALTIES.

Beheaded on the Rail.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—J. E. Slaughter, a prominent insurance agent of this city, was run over and killed at Shelbyville, Kentucky. He was on a car on a switch, when, by some accident, he was thrown off, falling with his neck on the rail of the main track. The tender of the locomotive ran over him, severing his head from his body. A meeting of insurance men is called for to-morrow, to take appropriate action in regard to his death.

Arkansas Reform State Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, January 6.—The Reform State Convention met to-day, organized and adjourned over to next Monday. The attendance was very small, only about twelve counties being reported. The prospect of establishing a new State Government met with little or no favor among the Democrats. The halls of both Houses are guarded by Government guards on account of threats made to take possession of it by some of the Reformers.

OIL MATTERS.

Production and Shipment at Parker's Landing and Franklin.

We are pleased to learn, says the Titusville *Courier*, that the producers are faithfully collecting statistics and giving the same to the public. The course cannot be too highly commended. The following figures are furnished by Mr. J. M. Lambing, Chairman of Committee on Statistics for 2d, or Parker's Landing District, and read at the meeting at Parker's on Saturday last:

	Barrels.
Stock on hand December 31st	162,736.83
" " November 30th	102,088.67
Number wells pumping Dec. 31st	661
" " drilling	49
" " commenced in Dec	7
" " completed	16
" " abandoned	8
	Barrels.
Shipments during December from the first three districts	212,852.89
Shipments during November from the first three districts	200,720.32
Stock on hand December 1st in third District	138,863.

The small number of wells started in the Parker district, during December, renders it propable that production will fall off there during January. If the proportion of the new wells throughout the region shall turn out to be no greater than at Parker's there will also be a decrease of production throughout the region.

The shipments of heavy oil from all parts during the month of December, were 18,345 barrels, a decrease of 41,114 as compared with November. The average price for the month would rate at about $2,35; just now, however, leading buyers predict a speedy decline to two dollars, or even less. And yet producers go on developing and torpedoing all the same as if there was a steady market at renumerative figures.

—The stock of flour in Cincinnati on the first of January, in the hands of receivers, jobbers and millers, was 28,652 barrels.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Opening Day of Congress.

THE CAMP FOLLOWERS SWARMING THE CITY.

Notes from the Yellowstone Expedition.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

Religious Sentiment of President Lincoln.

STORY OF AN INTERESTING INDIAN RELIC.

The Mixed Claims Commission Meeting.

DOORS OPEN FOR CREDIT MOBILIER.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, January 6, 1873.

The camp followers that are always found in the rear of every victorious party are assembled here in large numbers. Lobbyists and office-seekers of every grade are filling the hotels and boarding-houses. Every imaginary scheme for extracting money from the National Treasury has its friends and advocates. An enterprising Virginia real estate owner is here for the purpose of getting government aid to develop a coal mine that he thinks exists in or upon his estate. A gentleman from Nevada, a Mr. Sutro, asks aid to develop mineral property in his State—a couple of million dollars will answer for a nest egg, if more is forthcoming when that is gone. Almost every description of private enterprise is here asking government aid except newspapers. I do not as yet hear of any government aid being asked to start or maintain a newspaper establishment.

FLORA OF THE YELLOWSTONE.

Mr. Vasey, botanist of the Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Colton, botanist of Hazdin's Yellowstone Expedition, are engaged in classifying and distributing the botanical collection made in the Yellowstone National Park and its environs last summer.

There are about 1,200 species of Flora indigenous to the territory embraced within the limits of the Park. The woody fibres are chiefly pines and firs. The pines are of three varieties—the red pine, and two short rough species, which attain a height of from twenty to thirty feet, which is about the length of their Latin names, the only ones of which they are now possessed. There are three specimens of spruce, commonly called "white pine" and "swamp pine," and the balsam and white spruce, or silver fir. The latter is a most beautiful tree. When at full maturity, its lower branches, which sweep the ground, spread out over a disk some 25 feet in diameter, forming the base of a symmetrical cone which rises not unfrequently to a height of 120 feet. Besides these there are a few cedars and poplars and several inferior specimens more like large bushes, but which through counting are brevetted trees.

The bee line on the Titons is at about the usual attitude—11,000 feet, but on Mount Hayden it is much higher. This peak is 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, and vegetation is luxuriant until within about 300 feet of the top, where it stops abruptly at the base of a cone of granite that caps the mountain, and is so steep and smooth that even snow cannot effect a lodgment upon its sides. Grasses in great variety and abundance and of finest quality for grazing cover the mountain sides to a great height, and hither in summer flock by thousands elk, deer and other herbivorous animals to brouse upon the broad luxurious pastures.

The floral display is remarkably abundant, varied and brilliant, far surpassing in beauty the famed prairies of the Western States. Primroses, jessamines, columbines, monk's-hood, fox glove, and a thousand other rare flowers cover the earth with brightness and fill the air with fragrance.

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats holds its regular annual meeting here this month, commencing on the 15th.

The existing law has had a little over one year's trial, and important modifications in the rules governing steamboats may be expected, even if Congress fails to make any change in the law itself.

CUSTOMS REVENUE MATTERS.

Hon. Wm. T. Haines, Commissioner of Customs, has returned from his trip to the West and Southwest, where he went for the purpose of settling out-standing balances against the ex surveyors of customs, and has been dispatched by the Secretary of the Treasury to New York and Boston, for the purpose of inspecting the United States appraisers' stores in these cities.

THE METIS DISASTER.

The Supervising Inspectors who investigated the Metis disaster, report to the Treasury Department that at the time of the collision the schooner failed to display proper signal lights. The Secretary will at once commence legal proceedings against her through the Department of Justice.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics has just received the French and German edition of his Immigration report, containing information for immigrants, and will shortly forward boxes of this document to Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and Havre, for distribution in German and French countries. They are not for distribution in the United States, (except to libraries), but will be sent to any address in either of those countries, if stamps to pay postage be remitted to the Bureau. The weight of the German edition is under 8 and the French under 15 ounces.

THE LATTER LIFE OF MR. LINCOLN.

Rev. James A. Reed, of Springfield, Illinois, has been hunting up evidence in regard to the latter life and religious sentiments of our martyr President, Abraham Lincoln. He has embodied the result of his researches in a lecture which he has been requested to deliver in this city for the benefit of one of our charitable institutions.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX.

The plant furnishing this material is found plentifully on the shores of New Zealand, and the leaves, without any preparation save dyeing, is used by the natives for strings and small ropes, in all their domestic necessities. The fibre has been proved to be stronger than any other thread, with the exception of silk. A large number of plants are being prepared by the Department of Agriculture for distribution in the northern and western States, it being fitted to stand a climate, even although the thermometer reaches nearly to zero. It will also flourish in swampy and low grounds unfitted for the growth of cereals, and requires no cultivation. Like the Ronnie plant, its future usefulness depends upon the invention and adaptation of machinery for preparing the fibre for commerce. This preparation, however, involves chemical as well as mechanical skill, both of which will undoubtedly be forthcoming as soon as their services are demanded.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

It has long been a question with ethnologists whether the pre historic men of America were acquainted with the manufacture and use of textile fabrics, but the question is now settled affirmatively. The Smithsonian Institution has just received a copper axe taken from an Indian mound, near Illinois, which tells the story. The axe was evidently wrapped in some fabric when buried, since the oxidation of the copper which penetrated the interstices of the cloth, has made distinctly traceable the longitudinal and transverse fibres of which it was woven. The axe also proves that the art of melting and casting of metals was not known at the time it was made, and that they were hammered into the shape of the various utensils required. Oxidation has brought out distinctly the striae of the metals, which would not have appeared had the implement been cast.

Relics such as this represent the bronze age of American pre historic civilization, bronze itself as a pre-historic material being known among the antiquities of Central and South America. There is every reason to believe, notwithstanding the immense number of prehistoric copper implements, found as far east as Massachusetts, and as far south as Louisiana, that the material of which they are formed was all obtained from the Lake Superior region, where there are still indications of the excavation of copper, and on a large scale.

MIXED CLAIMS.

The British and American Mixed Claims Commission will meet on the 7th inst., and continue in session without any lengthy recess until the last of March or the first of April next. About 350 claims are yet to be examined. Of some 150 claims already disposed of, 125 were either dismissed or disallowed. Only 19 of the claimants who have appeared before the Commission are American citizens. The aggregate of the British subjects' claims is about $60,000,000, of which but an exceedingly small per centage is likely to be allowed

A RUSH OF BILLS.

There was an unprecedentedly large number of bills and resolutions introduced to-day in both branches. Over two hundred were sent up to the clerk's desks—and that's where perhaps a very large majority of them will stay. It is hardly probable that more than one out of ten will ever be heard from again.

DOORS THROWN OPEN.

The action of the House to-day in throwing open the doors on the Credit Mobilier investigation, brings great distress upon sensational correspondents, who were doing a thriving business, and anticipated a still richer return from the manufacture of bogus "evidence,"—so called—to order. The Credit Mobilier promised to be an extended affair, and these sharks were jubilant over the "good thing" thus brought to them. This prompt action of the House, however, disarranges their plans, and they are looking for something else to turn up. The people everywhere will honor the House for its just and speedy action.

THE SEWING MACHINE MEN.

The sewing machine men are here in force, and there is evidence of a combination of these manufacturers having for its object the extension of patents, another seven years. One prominent lobbyist who of course is enthusiastic in the business, is said to have secured $40,000 for his services. The plans are well laid and if success does not crown their efforts it will not be through any lack of effort. The extensions proposed if secured, it is estimated will be worth millions to the manufacturers, and will result in the maintenance of the present prices of machines.

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

The committee appointed to make investigation into the defalcations in the stamp department of the New York Custom House have their report about ready, and will offer it soon. They will exonerate Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse, and further set forth that Johnson, the clerk who stole the stamps and sold them, was an old, tried and trusted clerk, and had held the position so long that he was regarded as one of the best men in the Department. The committee, in conclusion, will report that the Assistant Treasurer used due diligence to prevent fraud. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1873.

SCORCHED BONDS RECOVERED.

The agent, Mr. Halzen, of the express company, arrived here yesterday with the express safe taken from the wreck of the Louisville and Nashville railroad disaster at Bowling Green. The safe contains the charred remains of $200,000 in United States bonds, which will be examined by the Treasury for redemption.

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION.

The Committee on Inauguration Ceremonies have submitted the following to the adjourned public meeting, which has been adopted: First, that the Governor of the District of Columbia be requested to call a meeting of the Legislature and recommend an appropriation to defray the expenses of the inauguration ceremonies; second, a civil and military procession, fireworks, and the illumination of Penn avenue from the Capitol to Seventeenth street, and a ball; third, the appointment of General James H. Wilson as Chief Marshal; fourth, the appointment of a conference and various sub-committees to control all arrangements.

APPROPRIATION BILLS FINISHED.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day finished the Naval Appropriation bill, which appropriated $18,864,995, and also the Fortification bill, appropriating $1,999,000. The Military Academy bill was also agreed upon. It appropriates $551,000, and leaves the law relative to the apportionment of cadets as at present, which allows an increase of cadets for the increase of representatives in Congress.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: W. McMackin, Pension Agent at Salem, Illinois. Indian Agents: S. B. Bushnell, Kickapoo agency. Postmasters: Rebecca Fralley, West Madison, Iowa; J. T. Moore, Lebanon, Mo.; L. S. Ellis, Manistee, Michigan; James N. Wadday, Sardis, Miss.; H. P. Wilson, Hayes City, Kansas; Alex. Cree, Georgetown, Col.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Political Muddle.

MEETING OF LEGISLATURES.

Pinchback Interviewed.

HIS OPINION OF THE SITUATION.

The Warmothites Armed.

BUSINESS GENERALLY SUSPENDED.

THE SITUATION AT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—The *Picayune* has the following: Our reporter this morning visited Mechanics' Institute, which he found guarded at the doorway by about five soldiers and police. In the ante-chamber were assembled about thirty policemen, all colored, from the Fourth and Fifth Precincts, under Captain Rey.

STATEMENT BY PINCHBACK.

Pinchback was in the private office, and made the following statement. Upon being asked what he thought of the present situation he replied: I think it is exactly what I said it would be some months ago. It is the stirring up of the white element against the black, and as long as this state of affairs exists you cannot have peace. I have always labored to bring about peace between the two races, but as long as there is the least difficulty or intimidation of the one, there is a terrible outcry against the colored race, and therefore you force them, as it were, into the Republican party. I propose to live in this State, if I can so do, as also a great many black men, and we desire peace and quiet, but as soon as a lot of white carpet baggers come here and kick up a row, you at once blame the negro. I tell you, as I have told the people before, show the blackman that you will be his friend, and he will come with you and be your steadfast friend.

Reporter—But, Mr. Pinchback, you see we claim that you have overthrown our legal Government, and now attempt to defraud us of our rights.

Mr. Pinchback—Well, in that you see I am doing nothing more than you are attempting to do. I am helping to perpetuate my party. If you were inside and I out you would not let me in if you could help it; and besides, suppose I was to submit to your party, how do I know that I might not be hung at once?

Reporter—If you do not admit, then, our rights, what action will you take in regard to our Legislature?

Pinchback—I will positively let them alone as long as they do not attempt to execute laws against or interfere with the legal Government. They will be allowed to meet to make laws and inaugurate anybody they please. They can do so peaceably, and they will not be interfered with.

After this our reporter was retiring, when he was called back by Pinchback, who stated that as he was going to the United States Senate probably, he desired to go there as a friend of the people, and not their enemy. He also said that the programme of the National Government had been arranged, and would not allow of interference until the matter was placed before some proper tribunal, and let this matter go before the people of the United States in a peaceable light. Do not have any difficulty, but keep quiet, and I, for one, am willing to have the matter placed before any investigating tribunal that may sit here, in Washington or elsewhere.

GENERAL EMORY'S ORDERS.

The *Times* has the following in reply to a question: General Emory replied that he had received orders to sustain the Pichback Government as the *de facto* Government of the State. Should a body of citizens meet, claiming to be the Legislature in opposition to that of the Pinchback Government, and proceed to inaugurate measures to trammel and interfere with that of the Government, it would be a violation of the State law just passed, and they would be stopped by some body.

The inference drawn by the *Times'* representatives from General Emory's words was that the Fusion Legislature would not be allowed to proceed in any of the usual functions of such a body. General Emory was emphatic in his determination to preserve the public peace at all hazards.

CAUCUS.

A caucus of the House of Representatives of the People's Legislature was held this morning. Fifty-seven members were present. The clerk of the House proceeded to the City Hall and removed his records. It was agreed in the caucus that they would assemble at 12 o'clock, M., at Odd Fellows Hall, at the Armory.

READY FOR THE FIGHT.

In Davidson's Court, on Carondolet street, at eleven o'clock this morning, a strong force of Metropolitan police was on duty, General Bodger being present to inspect them. In a second court four brass guns of the late regiment of artillery were drawn, in charge of gunners, and with horses in harness at hand. In the first court a detachment of policemen was busy packing the caissons with ammunition. The street entrance to the armory continues closed and under guard.

ASSEMBLING OF THE WARMOTH LEGISLATURE.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the members of the People's Legislature commenced assembling at Odd Fellows Hall. The entrances to the stairs were at once crowded by an immense concourse of people. The multitude extended from Poydras street to the south on both sides of the street, through the square to the steps in City Hall. In the course of a very few minutes eight or ten thousand people had arrived. None manifested any great excitement, and there was no disturbance whatever. Great reticence was exhibited by the multitude, and little or no conversation was to be heard. The general understanding is that the people now assembled will wait quietly until the Legislature meets. In case the meeting is not interfered with by Pinchback, then a quiet dispersion will ensue; but in the event of any effort to disperse the representatives of the people, citizens will form for their protection and move against any force but the military of the United States. The mass in the square fills the central passage from the gate to the base of the Franklin statue, and both sides, in the shape of a wedge, on whose faces the sun's rays shone, the mass being in animated and full motion as an ant hill. Street cars cannot pass the front of City Hall without much log rolling, for the street is filled in the square.

A HUMAN WALL

Is standing on the iron fence, and the only vacant spaces within are the outside passages on the right and left.

11:50 A. M.—At this moment the American flag is hung out from Odd Fellows Hall. The crowd made a rush toward the Hall from every direction pell mell. A cry is raised

"THEY ARE GOING INTO ODD FELLOWS HALL."

The crowd is in the greatest good humor.

12 M.—A body of men can be seen going up stairs through the iron gateway of the hall, unattended. Just as the clock strikes twelve, a voice from the gallery announces that the Legislature is in session. The stairway is very soon jammed with spectators.

The House was called to order at 12 M., occupying the main hall in the Odd Fellows' building. Mr. George P. Shepherd then proceeded to the calling of the roll, to which forty seven members answered to their names.

A U. S. MARSHAL EJECTED.

Captain M. O. Cain, who was about to force himself past the sergeant-at-arms by showing a badge of the United States Marshal, was told politely to retire; but refusing, he was ejected.

Mr. Tonney, of Orleans, moved that the hall be open to as many spectators as could fill it without crowding.

Mr. Secacharie, of Orleans, moved that the sergeant at arms be instructed to notify absent members that this body is in session. Carried.

12:15 P. M.—The crowd is filling the street in front of the hall door, not allowing the street cars to pass.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 37 Fourth Avenue. PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1873.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF This Company have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3.00) per share, to be credited on the Stock Due Bills. C. G. DONNELLY, Secretary. ja7:677

DIVIDEND NO. 15. OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1873. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS, per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, the same to be applied to paying off the Stock Due Bills. This pays up the stock in full, and makes the People's Insurance Company's capital $100.000 cash. ja7 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INS. CO., ALLEGHENY, January 6, 1873. DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend [of] ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, payable to the Stockholders in cash at the office of the Company, No. 43 South Diamond street, Allegheny, on and after Monday, the 13th inst. JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary. ja7

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., Hand street. PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1873. DIVIDEND.—THE MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., on the capital stock (two dollars and fifty cents per share), payable forthwith at the Citizens' National Bank. R. K. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. ja7:674

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6, 1873. TENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the earnings of the last six months payable in cash on and after Monday, January 13, 1873. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary. ja7:678

OFFICE OF MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS INS. CO., No. 87 Wood street, PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1873. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ($3) THREE DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the last six months, free of taxes, payable on or after MONDAY, 13th inst. JOHN M. KENNEY, Secretary. ja7:682

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6, 1873. DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. J. H. HILL, Cashier. ja7:676

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 13 inst. ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873. ja7

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. JANUARY 4, 1873. ja7:675

DIVIDEND.—BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a share of the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith. JOHN C. STEVENSON, Treasurer, 129 [illegible] street. PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1873. ja7:675

PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY. The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand. WM. H. CASSIDY, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1873. ja6

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 6th inst. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873. ja4

CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th instant. J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier. ja4

DIVIDEND. — EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The Managers of this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a share, payable on and after January 10th, 1873, at office of Treasurer, No. 406 Penn street. CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer. ja4:663

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873. A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after January 14th inst. JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier. ja3:634

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873. DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier. ja3:652

BANK OF INDUSTRY, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873. DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 15th inst and. M. HANRAHAN, Cashier. ja3:660

UNITED SAVINGS BANK DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the United Savings Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., on the amount of stock paid up to January 1st, payable on and after January 10th, 1873. ALEX. M. GUTHRIE, Cashier. ja3:656

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, December 31, 1872. DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., from the profits of the last six months, payable on demand. J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier. ja3:662

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873. QUARTERLY DIVIDEND. — THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier. ja2:159

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, No. 47 EAST DIAMOND ST., ALLEGHENY, December 31, 1872. DIVIDEND — DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT, on the average capital paid in out of the earnings of the last five months, payable on and after the 6th inst. H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier. ja3:157

ALLEGHENY REAL ESTATE BANK, ALLEGHENY, January 2, 1873. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th day of January, 1873. W. M. PORTER, Cashier. ja3:161

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1873. THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ON EACH SHARE of the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, by the treasurer forthwith. W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer. ja3:144

AMERICAN BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1872. THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after 10th January, 1873. WM FLOYD, Cashier. ja1:40f-61

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the net profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax. S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier. ja1:142-3

MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVING BANK, No. 135 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, December 31 1872. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the earnings for the last six months, payable on and after January 6th, 1873. GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier. ja1:141

ARSENAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1873. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENTUM upon the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders forthwith, at the banking house, free of tax. EUGENE SNOWDEN, Cashier. ja1

DIVIDEND.—SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock paid in, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. J. D. FRASER, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872. ja1

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INS. CO., PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1872. Dividend No. 7. THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after January 1, 1873. J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary. de30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INS. CO., January 6 1873. AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 South Diamond street, Allegheny, on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JNO. E. STEVENSON, Secretary. ja7

OFFICE OF CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 7, 1873. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, Theatre Building, No. 22 Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JOS. F. JOHNSTON, Secretary. ja7

MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVING BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., January 6, 1873. ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election for thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 135 Smithfield street, TUESDAY, January 14th, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock. GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier. ja7

NATIONAL TRUST CO., PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1873. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. ROBT. J. GRIER, Cashier. ja7

OFFICE OF ARMENIA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1873. ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for twenty-one Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, in the First National Bank Building, MONDAY, January 13, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Secretary. ja7

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The Executive Committee of the newly proposed HOME INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS BANK have this day changed its name to the INTER-NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., because the old title resembled one already in existence. The organization will take place as soon as the balance of shares remaining are subscribed. With the active co-operation of the eleven Directors and twenty-five Trustees, each representing a special business interest, the new Bank must command the patronage of the people and become a safe and profitable INVESTMENT.
Subscription Books at Banking House of S. McCLEAN & CO., No. 61 Fourth avenue, where copies of constitution can be had. ja7:680-TTHS

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned as S. T. McCLELLAND & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved on the 1st inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by S. T. McClelland, who will continue the business. S. T. McCLELLAND, ALEX. THOMPSON. ALLEGHENY, Jan. 6, 1873. ja7:681

PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1873. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between WM. PICKERSGILL, JR., and WM. HENRY, under the firm name of WM. PICKERSGILL & CO. was dissolved on the first instant, by limitation. The business will be settled by Wm. Pickersgill, Jr. WM. PICKERSGILL, JR., WM. HENRY.

Having purchased the stock of merchandise belonging to WM. PICKERSGILL & CO., the

WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE
Business will be continued at the old stand.
No. 48 Wood Street,
By the undersigned.
WM. PICKERSGILL, Jr. ja7-178

NEW GOODS
Opened Since January 1st.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Full Line in all Departments
Suited to present season.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 AND 241 LIBERTY STREET. ja7

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY
Reference Books
Destroyed by the Fire
CHRISTMAS EVE.
The undersigned, while lamenting the pecuniary loss suffered by the burning of the entire edition of their January Reference Book in the New York fire of the 24th ult., have the satisfaction to announce to the public that
No Part of their Records
Has been lost, that they have also clean proofs of the whole printed matter, and expect to reprint and
Furnish Copies of the Reference Book
The First Week in February,
When they will be able to offer a much more complete book than ever before, in the respect that it will contain
All the Changes of the New Year and be Corrected up to the very Opening of the Spring Trade,
Until which time subscribers will have at their command detailed information from every part of the country on record at their offices.
DUN, BARLOW & CO., D. G. DUN & CO., E. RUSSELL & CO., DUN, WIMAN & CO. ja7:176

93 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ins. Co. North America.
INCORPORATED 1794.
Assets, - - - $3,500,000.
Boston Losses, - - 300,000.
Hartford Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1810.
Assets, - - - $2,345,000.
Boston Losses, - - 500,000.
Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1825.
Assets, - - - $1,300,000.
Boston Losses, - - 300,000.
Policies Written and Losses Paid in these Companies by
WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth Avenue.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

FRIDAY, December 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$873,792 14
Overdrafts	3,168 67
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	800,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	5,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	88,169 11
Due from other National Banks	29,678 35
Due from other Banks and Bankers	28,699 46
Banking House	146,536 19
Other Real Estate	25,000 00
Current Expenses	6,4[illegible]4 62
Taxes Paid	9,08[illegible] 87
Premiums	20,000 00
Cash Items (including Stamps)	54,408 [illegible]5
Exchanges for Clearing House	[illegible]
Bills of other National Banks	10,500 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	3,441 25
Legal Tender Notes	136,100 00
	$2,333,346 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$800,000 00
Surplus Fund	232,089 40
Discount	20,588 10
Exchange	31,584 91
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	639,560 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,[illegible]15 50
Individual Deposits	546,[illegible]06 00
Due to Banks and Bankers	21,383 60
Due to National Banks	30,478 74
Notes and Bills rediscounted	9,100 00
	$2,333,346 25

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS: I, John Scott, Jr., Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1873. JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: H. L. BOLLMAN, ROBT. C. HARTLEY, WILLIAM REA, } Directors. ja7

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,098,666 34
Overdrafts		5,712 24
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		314,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		3,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		86,719 84
Due from National Banks		34,224 17
Due from state Banks and Bankers		6,736 37
Banking House		32,761 61
Current Expenses		1,947 95
Cash Items (including Stamps)		6,634 50
Exchanges for Clearing House		100,[illegible]45 69
Bills of other National Banks		6,600 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		2,972 10
Coin		2,061 00
Legal Tenders		106,000 00
		$2,008,571 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$800,000 00
Surplus Fund		158,840 41
Interest and Exchange		11,411 22
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		450,000 00
Dividends Unpaid		3,837 75
Individual Deposits	$455,439 24	
Due to National Banks	98,438 77	
Due State Banks and Bankers	1,410 83	
		555,288 84
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		29,195 59
		$2,008,571 81

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } ss. I, R. K. Wilson, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, at Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. K. WILSON, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. GEO. I. WHITNEY, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: J. J. GILLESPIE, WM. S. BISSELL, WM. McCREERY, Directors. ja7

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$774,531 86
Overdrafts		6,238 17
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		250,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$186,074 28	
Due from other National Banks	12,819 47	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	9,292 30	
		208,186 05
Banking House		63,809 18
Furniture and fixtures		2,126 16
Current expenses	$1,218 08	
Interest Paid	2,592 94	
		3,811 02
Cash items	$349 50	
Exchanges for Clearing House	17,742 32	
Bills of other National Banks	11,445 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	350 51	
Specie, viz: Coin	53 13	
Legal Tender Notes	120,375 00	
		150,315 46
		$1,448,105 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus fund		115,000 00
Discount and interest	$10,155 81	
Exchange and Premiums	735 47	
Profit and Loss	310 28	
		11,201 56
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		225,000 00
Individual deposits	$617,302 20	
Due to National Banks	126,668 46	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	46,193 83	
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,580 50	
		796,744 99
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		50,159 35
		$1,448,105 90

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS: I, Jos. Laurent, Cashier of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOS. LAURENT, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1873. S. SMITH, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: JOSEPH LANG, JOHN F. HAVEKOTTE, W. F. LANG, } Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on

FRIDAY, December 27th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,032,401 97
Overdrafts	10,933 65
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	3,781 48
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Ag'ts	164,816 50
Due from National Banks	32,026 28
Due from State Banks and Bankers	25,645 [illegible]
Banking House	93,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,429 27
Current Expenses	5,619 61
Taxes paid	9,503 30
Cash Items (including stamps)	10,273 00
Exchanges for Clearing House	75,123 45
Bills of National Banks	3,037 50
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	192 63
Legal Tender Notes	165,213 00
	$2,528,669 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
Discount, Exchange and Interest	69,843 58
National Bank Circulation outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,660 00
Individual Deposits	546,394 47
Certified Checks	2,000 00
Due to National Banks	910 64
Due to State Banks and Bankers	969 29
	$2,528,669 98

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS. I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. GEORGE J. WHITNEY, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: SAMUEL REA, JOHN W. CHALFANT, B. F. JONES, Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,042,796 29
Overdrafts	8,233 40
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	27,600 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	119,649 64
Due from National Banks	12,255 54
Due from State Banks and Bankers	2,551 58
Banking House	39,115 25
Other Real Estate	33,663 07
Current Expenses	6,419 76
Taxes Paid	6,149 84
Checks on Banks and Bankers not in Clearing House	1,236 56
Exchanges for Clearing House	86,759 77
Bills of National Banks	6,734 00
Bills of State Banks	904 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,380 30
Legal Tender Notes	161,741 00
	$2,057,289 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
Exchange	13,649 85
Interest	27,025 27
National Bank Circulation outstanding	437,272 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	5,236 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,526 50
Individual Deposits	886,937 00
Due to National Banks	15,841 57
Due to State Banks and Bankers	9,802 32
	$2,057,289 51

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS: I, W. McCandless, Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. S. SMITH, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: J. W. COOK, D. R. GALWAY, JOHN CALDWELL, Jr., Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,309,689 33
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	927,000 00
Due from Reserve Agents	216,543 84
Due from National Banks	42,409 07
Due from State Banks and Bankers	19,915 06
Banking House	60,000 00
Current Expenses	1,500 54
Cash Items	13,164 55
Exchanges for Clearing House	61,357 76
Bills of National Banks	14,267 00
Fractional Currency	2,205 79
Specie	1,762 50
Legal Tender Notes	210,929 00
	$3,880,744 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	340,000 00
Undivided Profits	91,426 35
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	794,160 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	3,946 00
Dividends Unpaid	11,830 00
Individual Deposits	856,981 76
Due to National Banks	72,684 12
Due to State Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
	$3,880,744 46

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } SS. I, Andrew Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank, of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. LONG, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, A. D. 1873. WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: J. H. SHOENBERGER, H. CHILDS, WM. MEANS, Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, at the close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,023,478 34
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		389,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$141,202 38	
Due from other National Banks	9,527 27	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	8,284 82	
		159,014 47
Cash Items (including stamps)	312 08	
Exchanges for Clearing House	66,265 91	
Bills of other National Banks	7,1[illegible]1 00	
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	199 56	
Gold Coin	9,596 03	
Legal Tender Notes	122,307 00	
		206,261 58
		$1,777,754 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$400,000 00
Surplus Fund		5[illegible],000 00
Interest and Exchange		36,710 25
National Bank Circulation outstanding		349,900 00
Individual Deposits	$515,77[illegible]	
Due to National Banks	302,133 41	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	116,234 34	
		934,144 14
		$1,777,754 39

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } ss. I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this 4th day of January, 1873. WM. BINGHAM, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: JOHN DUNLAP, C. B. SHEA, S. B. McELROY, } Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, Pa., at close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,703,773 60
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		425,000 00
Other Stocks		12,813 50
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$2[illegible],773 85	
Due from National Banks	11,354 51	
Due from Other Banks and Bankers	19,357 09	
		251,442 45
Banking House		137,000 00
Current Expenses		7,323 42
Cash Items, including Stamps	$7,9[illegible]4 56	
Exchanges for Clearing House	86,388 50	
Bills of National Banks	5,253 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickles	2,130 89	
Legal Tender Notes	276,000 00	
		378,837 95
		$2,916,185 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		338,026 65
Circulation Outstanding		270,000 00
Individual Deposits	$1,523,312 78	
Due to National Banks	266,143 65	
Due to Other Banks and Bankers	18,701 93	
		1,808,158 36
		$2,916,185 01

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS: I, John D. Scully, Cashier of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. S. SMITH, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: W. K. NIMICK, ALEXANDER SPEER, JOHN WILSON, } Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, of Pittsburgh, at the close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$760,283 31
Overdrafts		2,477 85
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation at par		404,500 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$123,033 24	
Due from other Nat. B'ks	65,126 06	
		188,159 30
Real Estate	$50,462 57	
Office Fixtures	2,368 80	
		52,831 37
Expenses	1,699 33	
Interest	438 60	
		2,137 93
Exchanges for Clearing House	$22,012 62	
Remittances, Checks and Revenue Stamps	67,237 31	
National Bank Notes	13,355 00	
Fractional Currency	1,803 62	
Legal Tender Notes	129,412 00	
		233,818 55
		$1,664,305 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	$100,000 00	
Discount	10,028 23	
Premium and Exchange	2,036 14	
Profit and Loss	10,911 13	
		122,975 50
Circulation		336,750 00
Individual Deposits	$488,173 02	
Due National Banks	74,860 91	
Due other Banks and Bankers	96,545 78	
		659,579 71
Rediscounts		45,000 00
		$1,664,305 21

I, Wm. Steinmeyer, Cashier of the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1873. GEO. T. OLIVER, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: W. E. SCHMERTZ, PETER KEIL, L. MORGANSTERN, Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa., at the close of business on JANUARY 4, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$812,415 32
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		61,862 80
Due from other National Banks		890 71
Current Expenses	$4,820 70	
Taxes paid	5,958 23	
		10,778 93
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,346 65
Bills of other National Banks		2,300 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		1,333 65
Legal Tender Notes		95,000 00
		$1,[illegible] 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		300,000 00
Surplus Fund		30[illegible] 00
Discounts	$25,557 20	
Exchange and Interest	23,980 48	
Profit and Loss	25,000 00	
		74,537 68
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		447,651 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding		9,566 00
Individual Deposits		149,485 14
Dividends Unpaid		3,505 50
Due to other National Banks		117 58
Due to other Banks and Bankers		1,074 98
		$1,[illegible] 14

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } SS: I, Jno. G. Martin, Cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, A. D. 1873. S. SMITH, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: JOHN ORR, WILLIAM CARR, J. S. ATTERBURY, } Directors. ja6

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business,

DECEMBER 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$955,097 50
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	93,138 68
Due from National Banks	7,716 98
Due from banks and bankers	42,213 77
Banking house	30,000 00
Current expenses	[illegible]
Taxes paid	5,356 20
Cash items	[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House	40,750 84
Bills of National Banks	34,317 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	2,980 56
Specie, viz: coin	7,349 00
Legal Tender Notes	145,000 00
	$1,660,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	300,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Profit and Loss	30,937 90
National Bank Circulation outstanding	270,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	736 00
Individual deposits	727,738 01
Due to National Banks	19,560 98
Due to banks and bankers	11,413 [illegible]
	$1,660,[illegible]

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS: I, S. George, Jr., Cashier of The Farmers' Deposit National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1873. E. F. CASSIDY, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: WM. WALKER, JOHN McDEVITT, JAMES MARSHALL, } Directors. ja4:167

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS.

DECEMBER 31, 1872.

LIABILITIES.

Bonds, Mortgages	$[illegible]
Bills Receivable	37,350 10
Office Fixtures	916 50
Cash	36,719 05
	$776,861 86

ASSETS.

Capital Stock	$75,000 00
Due Depositors	642,297 33
Contingent Fund	60,954 23
	$776,861 86

D. E. McKINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the Bank, and find the above statement to be correct. JOHN SCOTT, G. FOLLANSBEE, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1873. ja4:[illegible]

STATEMENT OF PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1872.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$34,2[illegible] 42
Notes and Bills Discounted	196,0[illegible] 18
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]
	$237,168 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$10[illegible],000 00
Deposits	[illegible]
Due other Banks	5,000 00
Unpaid Dividends	[illegible]
Contingent Fund	1,300 00
Profits	[illegible]
	$237,168 05

ja4 W. H. CASSIDY, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK, DECEMBER 31, 1872.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$[illegible]
Due from Bank	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Due other Banks	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
	[illegible]

J. D. FRASER, Cashier.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair)
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

MACCARONI
50 boxes M. & W. [illegible] Vermicelli and Italian Paste, for soups and [illegible], just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
JNO. A. [illegible] & CO.,
Corner [illegible] Streets.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

Terms for 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $10 00
Do. for 6 months 5 00
Do. for 3 months 2 50
Do. for 1 month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mis-take in forwarding paper.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅞@111⅞.

THE new Councils were yesterday organized promptly at the hour appointed, and began business in a systematic and energetic manner. In the Select Branch Dr. A. H. Gross was unanimously re-elected the presiding officer, and returned his thanks for the high compliment in a neat and well worded address. Mr. E. S. Morrow was also re-elected clerk of this branch, a deserved tribute to his well known worth. In the Common Branch Mr. William B. Negley and Mr. Wm. McConway were contestants for the Presidency, and after a close and well conducted canvass, the former carried off the honors, and on motion of Mr. McConway his election was made unanimous. Mr. Negley also thanked the members for the honor conferred, and bore testimony to the high character and uniform courtesy of his opponent. After this Mr. Hugh McMasters was re-elected clerk, a position which he has long and faithfully filled. Col. S. B. Cooper, the efficient messenger, was re-elected to his old position.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS will assemble this morning, at ten o'clock, to organize for the year 1873.

AN international exhibition is to be held in Spain during the year 1875. The statesmen of the present day witnessing the great results attending similar enterprises in other lands, hope to prove that the present race of Spaniards is entitled to, at least, a portion of the renown which formerly belonged to the Castilian, and that the possibility of resuming position among the progressive nations is not problematical, but real.

A FURTHER triumph for the telegraph is announced in the arrival of a dispatch at New York direct from Melbourne, Victoria, whereby Australian news of the previous day was published in our papers on Saturday last. This latest work of electricity announces the almost complete annihilation of time and space, and brings this continent within a few hours' communication with the remotest places on the globe. "A telegraph to the moon" is now the only uncompleted work, and we shall await its consummation with no more incredulity than that which greeted the proposed achievements of the present by our forefathers.

THE London press, and particularly the "Thunderer," are still maintaining that the Sandwich Islands will naturally some day be peopled by Americans, and find nothing in this fact to disturb the peaceful relations between our country and their's. If the natural course of trade and commerce shall ultimately bring forth the above anticipated fruit, no cause for fault-finding will be given to any nation; but should an attempt be made by filibustering parties to hurry the event, it might complicate affairs, and result in a vigorous protest on the part of other powers interested. The islands will be a valuable possession to any people, both on account of their situation and resources; but let the laws of trade have full sway in settling the question of nationality.

CONSOLIDATION seems to be the order of the day, and it appears that now the various trans-Atlantic telegraph lines are about to consolidate their business and adopt a uniform tariff. Now, this means that competition shall cease, and that the people of America and Europe shall pay just as much as these consolidated companies choose to charge, which will, of course, be all they can impose upon the public without absolutely killing off the transmission of telegrams. The principle, as applied to railroad, steamboat and telegraph lines, has always appeared to us as of questionable benefit to the public—never more so, however, than in this instance, where intellectual and business communication between the two hemispheres is so difficult to establish, and when, should the proposed consolidation grow into an extortionate monopoly, it would take years and an immense capital to establish a rival and competing cable line.

THE recent address of Governor Washburn, of Massachusetts, exhibits a healthy financial condition in that State, with the debt about $28,000,000 and a reduction during the past year of over $2,000,000, about the same as the financial position of this State. He congratulates the people on the approaching completion of the twenty years' work, viz.: the Hoosac tunnel, which will give to Boston and the east additional railway facilities. He discusses the labor and wages question in a radical and argumentative way, and wants more light from the Legislature on the subject. He also refers to contemplated reforms in the State prisons, by which the greater criminal will be separated from others of a milder grade—thus preventing the demoralizing tendency of the present system—and the complete separation of the sexes will be secured. It would be well for this subject to engage a share of the attention of our Legislature, and we hope Governor Hartranft will in his message review the whole subject of our present prison discipline and management to the end that necessary reforms shall be inaugurated and more humane apartments be provided for our unfortunate criminals. The Governor of the old Bay State also believes in the adage, "the government is best which governs least," as he recommends shorter terms in the sessions of the Legislature, a hint which might be acted upon in this State to the advantage of both Legislators and people.

IT IS A FACT established by experience, that transportation by water is by far cheaper than by rail for all produce and merchandize of great bulk and weight, such as grain, flour, iron, coal, timber, etc. The question how our canal system can be improved and extended is therefore justly agitating the minds of our business communities and the agricultural districts, particularly those of the West; and it is to be hoped that the question is not allowed to rest until a uniform and effective plan has been adopted, and this great work has been commenced in earnest.

It seems to us immaterial whether the work is done by the United States or by the States singly or several of them conjointly, or by private companies, as long as it is done well and as soon as possible. The importance of canals is amply illustrated by the benefits conferred upon not only the State of New York, but also the western States, by the Erie Canal—without which western New York and even States as far west as Illinois and Wisconsin would not have grown in so short a time into the rich and flourishing sections they now are. Of course the railroads have done their share towards it, but railroads, particularly as managed now, can never help along commerce in weighty and bulky produce and merchandize as a well organized canal system and an improved river navigation would do. Not only can a single vessel often take on board material which it would take several railroad trains to transport, the difference in the rates of freight is also so great that an immense benefit will be conferred on the country by a fully developed canal system. It will also have the tendency to lower the tariff of railroads wherever a canal should come into competition with them, and give us, besides, increased facilities of transportation, cheaper rates of freight, all through the country.

WE ARE NOW REAPING the usual winter harvest of frightful railroad accidents. The frequent changes between extremely cold weather and thaws, such as we have experienced within the last few weeks, unsettles the road beds and loosens and damages the iron tracks, subject to the laws of contraction and expansion. As a consequence, trains are precipitated into abysses or whirled from a sharp curve, and out of the debris the mangled dead and crippled passengers are carried to the grave or back to a life of suffering. We do not pretend that it is possible for human foresight to provide for every contingency or avoid all accidents. But surely a large proportion of the winter railway casualties might be prevented by suitable precautionary arrangements, amongst them a frequent and close examination of the road-bed and track; and the bridges seem to be of first importance; next a safe organization of the time table—so that the trains follow each other not too closely, assisted by a complete system of signals and of lights; and finally it might be just as well to generally reduce the rate of speed of all the trains. No doubt people desire to travel rapidly, but not at the sacrifice of their lives. To maintain a high rate of speed in the midst of winter is to court disasters, and to do this is to trifle with human life. The efforts of newspapers and the decisions of the courts have up to now, had but little effect in procuring for the traveling public more safety, but a time will come when indignation will take the place of remonstrance and railroad managers will be forced to bend to public sentiment, embodied in laws made stringent by long suffering.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The great business problem of the present day, and one which must be determined in the near future, is how to get better or larger transportation facilities for the vast grain product and business of the great West. While the country has been properly engaged for a number of years in building lines of railway through from the Mississippi to the Pacific, and extending lateral roads in different directions throughout the Western States, the country has all at once discovered that a sufficient outlet to the seaboard is sadly wanting. The old established through lines from the East to Chicago and St. Louis have had no additional competitors for the through traffic from the West, although that traffic has been augmenting at a wonderful pace annually for a number of years. The roads built and equipped through the vast grain growing regions around and beyond the Mississippi have all tended to increase the business looking for a terminus on the Atlantic seaboard, and yet the facilities for handling that business have been permitted to remain in the hands of the trunk lines, which were only sufficient ten years ago. It is true that these trunk lines have been vastly adding to their capacity, and daily increasing their facilities for transacting business with promptness and safety, adding new tracks, and in some cases, doubling their lines of rails. Yet is the country lacking needful facilities for transporting the present products of the West.

President Grant has already given this subject some attention and recommended the survey of a water and rail route from the Mississippi through Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas to the sea. This may prove highly practicable and economical, and, if adopted, and the line opened, may answer, with the facilities we now have, all the demands of commerce for the next decade. By that time the Pennsylvania Central will have completed a third and probably a fourth track, whilst its competitors on the north and south will have largely added to their facilities.

The profits of these leading trunk lines during the past ten years have been enormous, where their affairs have been properly managed, and this has placed them in a position where every increasing demand upon them has induced them to attempt, at least, to supply the additional capacity required. But, after all, they have proved inadequate, both in the carrying trade eastward and westward. We have frequently heard complaints from shippers of their inability to secure cars sufficient for the wants of their business, and these complaints have been uniformly answered by the agents of the railroads, that they were doing all that could be done.

The past three or four years have demonstrated the utter unreliability of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as a route to the Southern markets, and all experience points to the great necessity of increasing the facilities of the railway lines. We must not be understood in stating this that we oppose the present efforts making to secure the needed improvements of those natural outlets. They must be made, in order to supply the necessary transportation facilities between us and the South, and are known and recognized as justly demanding a full share of attention. If the general government can find reasons for assisting in the opening up of a route from the rivers to the sea, why may not those reasons apply with full force to the necessity and propriety in the government lending its aid in deepening and widening the channels of supply for that route, viz., the Ohio and Mississippi rivers? We hope this necessity will be urged upon Congress, and that a generous response will be made.

But while this latter improvement will be of great benefit to the internal commerce of the States bordering on the rivers, and even extend far beyond them in its advantages, yet the other question remains unsolved, viz.: how to secure additional facilities of communication with the Northwest? New railways must be built, or those at present in operation must be largely increased in capacity. The long talked of route to Chicago, connecting it at this city with the Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington road, should be pushed forward with more energy by President Garrett, before his golden opportunity slips from his hands. At present the feeling is largely in favor of an increase of facilities, and assistance could doubtless be had for his enterprise, which may be found wanting at a subsequent time, after the needed facilities shall have been measurably furnished by his competitors. We wonder at this delay, when we think of the great energy and tact which have hitherto marked his career as a successful railroad officer.

One other point occurs to us, and it is this. If government aid could be successfully secured to promote vast enterprises throughout the west, why is all assistance withheld from improvements in the States made necessary by these very enterprises which have been fostered and built up under the patronage of the government? The one is almost useless without the other, as it is quite as important and necessary to increase the present lines of travel and traffic, as it is to build and equip new lines. It may not be necessary to ask the assistance of the government in the case of the roads already in part built, but if it should be we see no reason why such assistance might not be granted. If it was right in one case, how can it be wrong in the other?

We must have more railway facilities eastward or southward before long to make room for the products of the hundreds of millions of acres brought under cultivation through the completion of the Pacific roads. When is added to this, the trade from Mexico on the south, and that brought to our doors through the northern Pacific road, the present trunk lines will be found totally inadequate to the work and new ones must then be provided. We believe the time is coming, and that before another generation shall pass, when instead of four trunk lines from the sea to the Mississippi, twice that number will be required to carry on the immense traffic of the country, nor do we fear that the energy of that day will be less lacking in ability to furnish them, than that of the present has proved itself equal to the demands of this time.

CEMETERIES.

Old and New Plans of Laying Out and Ornamenting.

Comments on Landscape Lawn Plan, Parks and Pleasure Grounds.

As many of your readers are uninformed on the subject, a few remarks in relation to what is called the Landscape Lawn plan of laying out, and embelishing cemeteries, may not be inappropriate or out of place. It was originated by Mr. A. Straugh, a Prussian landscape gardener, and introduced by him at Spring Grove Cemetery, near Cincinnati, of which he was appointed superintendent some years ago. The plan usually pursued by the older cemeteries, and the Landscape plan are being worked out side by side, but in separate portions of Spring Grove cemetery, and will furnish in a few years, results that will enable the public to determine their preference for the one or the other.

The character and surface of the grounds on which it is intended to lay out a cemetery, must of necessity have much to do in deciding this question. When there is an excess or a large proportion of level ground, as is the case in some of the older cemeteries, the Lawn plan, with a few modifications, may be adopted with manifest advantage. When the surface presents rugged hills and deep ravines, it will be less appropriate. It seems not improbable that a compromise between the advocates of each plan will lead ultimately to changes and improvements, which the public will be more likely to sanction, and adopt, than either system distinctively, both as regard the improvement of cemeteries generally, and that of private lots and graves.

"It is claimed that the chief fault in the older cemeteries is too much ornamentation of individual lots without regard to the general effect, while the lawn plan aims rather to form a consistent whole, than to secure the adornment of particular spots; in fact, by obtaining all the landscape effect possible, to make a beautiful and pleasing picture, thus blending the elegance of a park, with the pensive beauty of a burial place," and as the evil complained of is charged to the defective or uneducated tastes of the great multitude of individual lot holders in every cemetery, it is recommended that the business of laying out and ornamenting private lots and graves, as well as the general superintendence, be committed almost entirely to a single person of taste and education, to be appointed by the company.

It is obvious, however, that there is an essential difference between the purposes and sentiments connected with the arrangements of a cemetery and private graves, and those of a public park.

The magnificent park of 937 acres at New York, and the new and still larger one now being opened at Philadelphia, of 2,800 acres, are models of that kind of improvement, worthy of being emulated by other cities. Millions of dollars have been, and millions more will be expended in fitting them up and ornamenting them as places of resort for the gay, fashionable and elite of the cities with which they are connected, who will frequent them for recreation, health and pleasure, and oftentimes for the display of fast and fine horses and brilliant equipages.

These are public parks, supported at the public expense; and in private parks the amusement and employments are similar. What are the objects to be met with even in the private park of an English or German nobleman? The bounding deer—and other animals of game, and the chase, the fleet and noble horse and his rider a pack of hounds, unkennelled on special occasions for the gratification of guests fond of the chase, and, in many instances, the clanging sounds of one or more bands of music to give hilarity and animation to the scene.

But such are not the sentiments and purposes connected with the cemetery. In the language of an eminent writer and judge, "a cemetery should be regarded as a sacred resting place for the dead, and should never be entered but with reverence and serious reflection."

There is a marked significance in the word *Cemetery*. It is derived from the Greek, and means a sleeping ground. Embellished, as it may be, with landscape and lawn, it is, nevertheless, a sleeping ground and resting place for the night, as it were, for the worn-out traveler on his lonely way a gateway through which all must pass onward, but none will be permitted to return to revisit the scenes and habitations they left behind them. Its prospectives and back grounds are sombre and shadowy, but to the eye of party, relieved and softened by the clear light that falls from the sky lights above, bringing into view the scenery and landscapes of a brighter and happier land.

Any attempt to introduce into the picture, the gay and mirthful scenes and actors of parks and pleasure grounds would be inconsistent with the rules of good taste and propriety, and tend only to mar its intense interest and beauty.

The following are some of the distinctive features of the Landscape Lawn Plan copied from the rules and regulations of the Woodlawn Cemetery, near New York, which is modeled according to the plan now being developed by Mr. Straugh at Cincinnati, and promises in a few years to rival in beauty of scenery and taste fullness of arrangement many of the older cemeteries of the country.

"*All lot inclosures of any kind whatever are prohibited.* The boundaries of lots will be marked at the expense of the cemetery, by galvanized iron plates fastened at the corners of each lot, even with the surface of the ground, and showing, in raised letters and figures, the number of the lot and section.

"*Only one monument will be permitted to be erected in each lot*, the foundations of which, of solid masonry and at least six feet in depth, will be built by the company at the expense of the owner.

"*Head-stones and foot-stones are prohibited.*"

"Stone tablets, not exceeding two feet in length and eighteen inches in width, laid horizontally and with the upper surface even with the surface of the ground, *may* be placed over the heads of graves.

"Planting for rural adornment will be kept under the control of the company," and as is stated elsewhere, is *discountenanced*, but permitted to a limited extent.

It would seem, that in accordance with the idea of securing the largest landscape effect, combined with the elegance of a *park*, it is proposed to reduce nearly everything in the cemetery, except the monument, to the level of the earth so that Nature's green velvet carpet may be spread over the whole grounds, thereby rendering it difficult to identify individual graves. Even the time-honored *mound*, rendered sacred by the custom of so many nations, and for so many ages past, seems to be doomed to the same fate. This is more distinctly announced in the chapter headed

"HOW TO IMPROVE BURIAL LOTS."

1st. *Plant Sparingly*. I. C. Loudon is quoted approvingly as saying, "For our own particular taste, we would have *no flowers at all*, nor any portion of ground within the cemetery that had the appearance of being dug or otherwise moved for the purpose of cultivation.

"2d. Do not suffer the graves to be disfigured by *unsightly mounds*, which, by not allowing the free use of the scythe, are apt to collect weeds, thus presenting a neglected appearance. *Banish all upright slabs and headstones*, as they give to the lot a crowded appearance, suggestive of a Potter's Field.

"3d. With the exception of the small amount required to provide the stone boundary marks, and pay for flowers and care of lot, let every dollar of the sum you can afford, or are willing to expend, in the adornment of your burial lot, be placed in *a family monument*."

In the propriety of sundry of the changes recommended in the foregoing extracts, we cheerfully concur; but from others we respectfully dissent. It must be conceded that there is an individuality of ownership in the family lot, which the proprietor has bought and paid for, and for which he holds a deed in "fee simple," though subject to the rules and regulations of the Cemetery; and that there is also a personality of grief, affection and veneration connected with it, especially when it has become the last resting place of the once animated forms still dearer to him than his own life, that ignores the professional tastes and arrangements of the landscape gardener and park engineer, when they conflict with the innate sentiments and feelings of his own nature. The one looks on the burial lot, with its solemn surroundings, as a blemish in the picture of a beautiful consistent whole, while the other reveres it as a consecrated spot, on which the foot of the stranger should scarcely be permitted to tread.

The feelings of an affectionate son may readily be imagined, who, after a long absence, returns to his paternal home, and repairs to the cemetery to visit once more the graves of his deceased family and friends. Every object in and around the lot in which they are buried, is photographed on his memory—the inclosures, the monuments, the trees, the mounds that cover the remains of his father, mother, sister and brother, and distinguish them from each other, are fresh in his mind, and make up the vivid picture he has carried with him through storms and perils by sea and lands. But, he is informed that new arrangements have lately been introduced into the cemetery—that these inclosures must be removed—that this modest monument erected by his father, over the remains of his beloved mother, must be taken down—one monument only being permitted in each lot,—that the head and foot stones marking the spot where others of the family are laid must be lowered to the level of the surrounding surface,—that these mounds, identifying the remains of his honored parents, and all the other deceased members of the family, must be reduced to the same level,—that they disfigure the grounds by their unsightly appearance, and mar the landscape effect, and park-like appearance of the cemetery.

His indignant protest may readily be anticipated. Is this a modern park? a place for gayety and pleasure? or is it a cemetery, sacred to the repose of the dead, and to thoughtful reflection to the living? Talk not for me of spreading the green carpet of nature over these graves. She has room enough in more appropriate places to display her carpets and flowers. These mounds that cover them have been renewed and re planted by affectionate hands with fresh flowers every returning spring for many years. Remove the inclosures of the lot if you please, but disturb not these mounds that tell me the precise spot where the remains of my revered father and mother and the rest of my kindred repose. Let them remain as they are, unchanged, unless it be by the addition of one other, which will contain my remains when the battle of life is over, and I shall be laid by their side.

It is not intended in these remarks to depreciate the profession of the landscape gardener, or the principles of taste which it is his province to develope in practice. Nor is it intended to say aught against public parks and pleasure grounds; no intelligent man will doubt their great public utility; but believing, as we do, that in purpose and design, a cemetery is one thing, and a park or pleasure ground, another and totally different thing, and that each have their separate departments of usefulness, we desire only to suggest a caution against an excessive application to the cemetery, of tastes and arrangements appropriate only to parks and pleasure grounds, and in keeping with them.

While it is eminently proper and desirable that the principles and rules of landscape gardening should be regarded in the selection of grounds and the laying out of cemeteries, it may be doubted whether good taste, natural affection and religious feeling will sanction the changes suggested to the extent proposed, especially in regard to private lots and graves.

Another thought may be added on this subject.

It is a standing rule of most cemeteries that no persons are admitted on Sundays, except proprietors and members of their household, and persons accompanying them.

Notwithstanding this positive prohibition, it is found difficult to restrain the large number of persons that claim admittance on that day, especially in the summer season. Now, let this restriction be removed to satisfy the demands of those who have little regard for the sanctity of the day whose views of liberty permit them to ignore any binding responsibility to God or governments; and at the same time let the sentiments and tastes of the advocates of the Landscape Park system as applied to cemeteries, gain the decided preference in popular favor, and be carried out to their full extent, and soon it would be found that parties of pleasure and picknics and all sorts of objectionable amusements, would be the order of the day, and that a cohort of policemen would not be able to restrain within the bounds of order and decorum, the crowds of disorderly people that would flock every returning Sunday to the cemetery, to participate in scenes of amusements and dissipation.

History has not left us uninformed of the games, festivals, and amusements practiced in public groves and gardens and pleasure grounds in former times, and of the excesses to which they gave origin and encouragement; and it may be well to remember that history sometimes repeats itself, and that, too, oftener in the wrong, than in the right direction.

Notwithstanding the objections above stated, which refer chiefly to the time-honored mound over graves and to the prohibition of head and foot stones, we believe the principal features of the landscape lawn plan are the suggestions of refined and cultivated taste, and that their adoption as before stated, with certain modifications, will bring about important changes and improvements in the general arrangement of cemeteries, and in that of private lots and graves. The prohibition of all inclosures or structures of iron, or wood, or any perishable material, around burial lots and graves, is itself one that we doubt not will meet with general favor and acceptance. In a well conducted cemetery they are not only useless and unnecessary, but always expensive, and subject to deterioration from exposure to the weather.

This country is far in advance of Europe in the number, extent and arrangement of rural cemeteries. There are but few there that will compare with those in the large cities of the United States.

Shortly after the opening of Mount Auburn, visitors from all parts of the country flocked to Boston to see, for themselves, the arrangement and practical workings of the new system. All were delighted, and the idea took the country, as it were, by storm, and in a few years every principal city in the land had its beautiful cemetery.

European countries, however, are still farther in advance of the United States in regard to parks and pleasure grounds; and though they are slow to take lessons from this side of the water, it may be well for us to learn from them on this subject. Intelligent American travelers speak in high terms of approval, of the healthful and happy influence they exert in various ways on the population of large towns and cities in the old world.

The following extracts are chiefly from the pen of Mr. Downing, of New York, who traveled extensively in England and on the continent, and gave special attention to their parks and pleasure grounds. He speaks of them as salubrious and wholesome breathing places provided in the midst of, or upon the suburbs of, so many towns on the continent—full of really grand and beautiful trees, fresh grass, fountains, and in many cases, plants, shrubs, and flowers. There all classes of well-dressed men, women, and children assemble under the same trees, sip their tea, coffee and ices, or other refreshments, from tables in the open air; talk, walk about and listen to the bands of admirable music stationed here and there throughout the park. In short, these great public grounds are the pleasant drawing rooms of the whole population, where they breathe an atmosphere charged with wholesome oxygen, instead of the fuliginous air and foul gasses of the city, gain health, good spirits, social enjoyment and a frank and cordial bearing towards their neighbor.

It is many years since London had six thousand acres of ground comprised within her limits as parks, composed of the grandest and most lovely scenery. The most notable of these are Kensington and Richmond, and the National Garden at Kew. In some of these extensive grounds the visitor looks round in bewilderment, uncertain whether he is in a forest or in the great city of London.

In addition to these, it is stated that two thousand acres of land have recently been set apart and improved as a cemetery. If so, no graves and monuments will be seen in the parks, and no bands of mirthful music in the cemetery.

Paris has its garden of the Tuilleries, containing (before the war), orange trees two hundred years old; gay and beautiful flowers, and cool groves of horse chestnuts stretching out to the Champs De Elessees, all in the midst of the city. On its outskirts are Versailles, with three thousand acres of groves and gardens; and Fontainbleau and Saint Cloud, with all the rural, scenic and palatial beauty that the profuse opulence of a French Monarch could create. All these are open to the people of Paris.

Munich has a superb pleasure ground of five hundred acres.

Vienna and Frankfort have also large and beautiful parks. Even the smaller towns over the continent are provided with parks and pleasure grounds to an extent which shows the high estimate entertained of the healthful, moral and social benefits to be derived from them.

Our community has for several years been discussing the project of a public park with great earnestness, its location, cost, plan, &c., &c., but so far without accomplishing the object, though it is vastly more desirable in our Smoky City, of two hundred thousand inhabitants, than it would be any where else in the wide world. We have done much more than the old world has done for the repose and honor of the dead. Let us not be behind it in caring and providing for the welfare and happiness of the living.

It is a marked feature of our youthful country and its indomitable energies, and of the genius of our priceless institutions, that new and valuable ideas, inventions and enterprises are promptly adopted and applied to practical uses, as soon as they are found to possess real and intrinsic merit; and it is wonderful with what promptness capital is furnished for their development, whether the enterprise be small or great—whether it be the establishment of a park or cemetery, or the construction of half a dozen of first-class railroads across the continent. We have a first-class cemetery of 280 acres. Let us have a first-class park of equal or greater interest. Let not the city fathers permit the munificent donation said to be now within their offer to slip through their fingers.

S.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

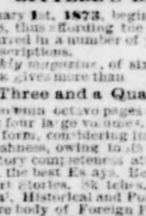
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fetterman, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



New Series.
New Series.
New Series.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE

On January 1st, 1873, begins volume one of A NEW SERIES, thus affording the most favorable time that has occurred in a number of years for the beginning of new subscriptions.

A weekly magazine, of sixty-four pages, THE LIVING AGE gives more than

Three and a Quarter Thousand

double column octavo pages of reading matter yearly, forming four large volumes. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its great amount of matter, with freshness, owing to its weekly issue, and with a satisfactory completeness attempted by no other publication, the best Essays, Reviews, Criticisms, Serial and Short Stories, Sketches, Poetry, Scientific, Biographical, Historical and Political Information, from the entire body of Foreign Periodical Literature, and from the pens of the ablest living writers.

It is pronounced by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, *The Nation*, *The N. Y. Evening Post* and the leading men and journals of the country generally, to be "the best of all our eclectic publications;" and is indispensable to every one who desires a thorough compendium of all that is noteworthy and admirable in the literary world.

Now is the time to subscribe, beginning with the NEW SERIES, and with entirely NEW SERIALS —one by MM. ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN the distinguished French writers, one by FRITZ REUTER, the popular German novelist; and others to be announced; together with those of the best English authors as usual.

Published weekly at $8 a year, free of postage; or for $10 any one of the American $4 monthlies, (or Harper's Weekly or Bazar or Appleton's Journal, weekly) is sent with THE LIVING AGE for a year; or, for $8.50, THE LIVING AGE and *Our Young Folks*. Address

ja1:d6-TS LITTELL & GAY, Boston.

BUCKEYE STEAM PUMPS,

Power Pumps,
Hand Pumps,

For Railroads, Steamboats, Paper Mills, Distilleries, Breweries, Iron Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c.,

Tate, Munden & Tate,

AGENTS FOR

McGowen Pump Co.

de7

AIKEN'S Perfect Fitting SHIRTS

Directions for self-measurement on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,

ja22 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

HOLIDAY GOODS

A large stock of

Gold and Silver Watches,

CHAINS, FINGER RINGS, EAR RINGS, BREAST PINS, &C.,

Selected especially for the Holidays. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN MITSCH,

92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Geo. B. Miltenberger

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Kedzie Water Filters.
Martin's Metallic Water and Steam Packing.
Richards' Belt Dressing and Friction Composition.

NO. 3 DUQUESNE WAY,

ja3:d7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AT this bitter season, it may be warming effect to read about the Minnesota Winters. The St. Paul *Dispatch* praises greatly the spring, the summer, and the autumn of those regions, but admits that the winter there is "about cold," and thus graphically describes the process of being frozen to death in Minnesota: "The bitter cold does not chill or shake a person as in damper climates, but stealthily creeps within all defenses, and nips at the bone without warning. Riding along with busy thoughts, a quiet pleasurable drowsiness takes possession of the body and mind, the fences grow indistinct, the thoughts wander, wierd fancies come trooping about with fantastic forms, the memory fails, and in a confused dream of wife and home, the soul steps out into oblivion without a pang or regret." The plain English of this is that one may be frozen to death more pleasantly in Minnesota than anywhere else in the world. Those anxious to die in that way will please take notice.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

LAVIELL'S, LAVIELL'S,
LAVIELL'S,
LAVIELL'S, LAVIELL'S.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY

The finest and best preparation known.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. Penn and Sixth streets.

BANK ELECTIONS.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 3, 1873.

☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 148 Lacock street, Allegheny, Pa., on MONDAY, the 13th inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
ja4 W. GIBSON MILLER, Sec'y.

☞DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—An election for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M.
H. A. SPANGLER,
ja3:d8 Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
December 31, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at No. 83 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.
S. F. VON BONNHORST,
Jal:d3 Treasurer and Secretary.

☞BRADDOCK'S FIELD TRUST CO.—First Annual Election for NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the BRADDOCK'S FIELD HOTEL, Mrs. Robinson's, on MONDAY, January 6th, 1873, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M.
de28

CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 26, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the BANKING HOUSE on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. W. TAYLOR,
de27 Cashier.

☞HOMESTEAD BANK AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Annual Election for TWENTY DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at its OFFICE, 116 Smithfield street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1873, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.
A. PATTERSON,
de25:d19 Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 24, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS for this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. D. SCULLY,
d25 Cashier.

☞GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 21, 1872.

☞FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION.—The Annual Election for DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 16, 1872. de17

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual election of Directors of the Second National Bank, of Allegheny, Pa., will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1873, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M.
J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.

☞PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH. An election for Eleven Directors of this Bank will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
T. M. GORDON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS
NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

☞THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH. The annual election for thirteen Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock.
GEORGE R. DUNCAN,
Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872. Cashier.

☞CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—The annual election for NINE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1873, the 14th proximo, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.

☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
W. McCANDLESS,
Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking house, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. LONG,
Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1872.

☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,
No. 41 Ohio street,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 6, 1873.

☞THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 13th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ja6:70 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873.

☞AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
[illegible]
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1873.

☞AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at its office on MONDAY, the 13th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. G. DONNELL,
ja3:46 Secretary.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company, for the election of President and Directors, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 10 Sixth street, January 9, 1873, at 11 A. M.
A. P. McGREW,
Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1873. ja3:145

OFFICE OF THE
IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF PENNA.,
No. 10½ SIXTH STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 30, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, January 13th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JACOB RUSH,
de31:134 Secretary.

EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO.,
PITTSBURGH, December 30, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Eagle Cotton Mills Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Allegheny city, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. on TUESDAY, January 7th, 1873, for the election of Officers to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.
O. M. HARPER,
de49:28 Secretary.

☞NOTICE.—THE FIRST MEETING of the association known as the WATSON IRON COMPANY, will be held at the office of Thomas M. Howe, in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. in pursuance of the provisions of the general mining law of Michigan, and the several amendments thereto, for the purpose of electing Directors and adopting By-laws for the government of said Association, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
M. K. MOORHEAD,
C. G. HUSSEY,
JAMES WATSON,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1873.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND
MECHANICAL SOCIETY,
PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1872.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, and Nine Managers of this Society, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the BANKING HOUSE of P. Patrick & Co., No. 40 Fifth avenue, on WEDNESDAY, January 8th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.
JOHN E. PARKE, President.
GEO. I. WHITNEY, Secretary. de28:f24-sws

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS
METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail them themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH,
d23 Inspector.

DRY GOODS.

WHITE GOODS!

In, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks,
Plain, Striped and Plaid Jaconets,
India Twills and Yomesite Stripes,
Irish Linen and Shirt Fronts.

Tidies and Handkerchiefs,

Two Button Kid Gloves,
Two Button Opera Shades,
Bareges and Donna Maria,

SPANISH LACES,

Guipure Laces,

FELT SKIRTS

Broche Shawls,
Wool Shawls, &c.,

A good assortment at

Popular Prices

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

Monday, Jan. 6, '73.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny.

At 6¼c, Bleached Muslin,
At 12½c, Fine Lonsdale Muslin,
At 8½c, Good Light and Dark Prints,
At 8½c, Good Shirting Prints,
At 8½c, Black and White Prints,
At 8½c, Black and Grey Prints,
At 12½c, Heavy Duck Toweling,
At 25c, Good Grey Twilled Flannel.

SHIRTING MUSLIN,
PILLOW CASE COTTON,
WIDE SHEETING.

TABLE LINEN,

TURKEY RED TABLING,
BUTCHER'S LINEN,

TICKINGS, &c., &c.,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

DRY GOODS.

Monday, Jan. 6, '73.

At 12½c, Tycoon Repps,
At 12½c, Black and White Serges,
At 12½c, Dress Goods,
At 25c, Black Poplins,
At 25c, Heavy Colored Poplins.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs

Of superior color and weight.

Black Merinos,
Black Silks,
Mourning Goods, &c.

NEW GOODS

Just opened at

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169,

Federal St. Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Sole Agent

FOR

Western Pennsylvania

FOR THE

BAZAAR PATTERNS

FAMILIES,
Dressmakers and Dealers

Supplied with the

PATTERNS

On liberal terms.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St. Allegheny,

Sole Agent.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Market Street.

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

COLORED BLANKETS,

Barred Dressed Flannels,

FELT SKIRTS,

Men's Underwear,

Ladies' and Child's Underwear,
Cardigan Jackets,
Scarfs, Nubias,
Knit Wool Mitts and Gloves.

HOSIERY,

Gents' Half Hose,
Country Knit Socks,
Buck Gaunts and Gloves,
Chinchilla Gauntlets.

Black Velveteens,

Black and Colored Silk Velveteens,

CLOAKING VELVETS,

Silk Fishues,
Hemmed Silk Scarfs,
Black and Colored Reps and Turquoise,

HANDKERCHIEFS

Braids, Tapes, Corsets, Buttons,

CORDS AND TASSELS,

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

Fringes, Gimps, &c.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

77 and 79 Market Street.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Will continue to offer during the

MONTH OF JANUARY

Previous to the annual taking of Stock,

VERY MANY

GOOD BARGAINS

IN

SEASONABLE

AND

DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT THEIR

RETAIL STORES,

NOS. 197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street.

Just received a splendid stock of

Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.

COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety. no22

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETINGS.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

Have just received for the

FALL TRADE

An unusually attractive assortment of

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,

In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Avenue.

oc17

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

Tapestry Brussels, very choice,
Body Brussels, newest styles.
Two and Three Plys, latest coloring.
Druggets, all widths.
Drugget Squares, all sizes.
List, Rag, Cottage and Hemp Carpet, cheap.

All of the above goods we offer less than spring prices.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

oc25

CARPETS, CHEAP!

In taking stock we find a number of

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY

AND

Ingrain Carpets

of which we have left but enough for one or two rooms. We offer these for a short time at a very

LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICE,

And will also give

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

To purchasers of single carpets or larger bills this month.

M'Farland & Collins,

Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

de19

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE,

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

630 and 208 Liberty Street

se2

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,

FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES

Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The New Cone Furnace

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
oc5:TTH&S PITTSBURGH, PA.

One Fire Will Last All Winter.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE

REVOLUTION,

A new SELF-FEEDING Parlor Stove for Bituminous coal. One that will burn our soft coal on the same principle and in the same manner that Anthracite coal is now used in self-feeding stoves.

Warranted to be Perfect in Operation

and the most powerful heating stove in the country.

Manufactured and for sale by

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,

NO. 194 LIBERTY STREET,

se228:174-TTHS PITTSBURGH.

DR. WHITTIER.

No. 290 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.

MANHOOD: WOMANHOOD:

"Book for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 160 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE, 25 cents each, both for 35 cents.

Address DR. WHITTIER, 290 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY

Why go East for your Tin Cans when you can be supplied with a superior article for less money?

LARD CANS—3, 5 and 6 lb. sizes.

SPICE CANS, PAINT CANS,

Manufactured at

Miller's Screw Top Can Manufactory

In Bown's New Building.

Entrance off Virgin alley, one door from Wood street.

All Orders promptly filled.

D. MILLER & CO.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HOMESTEAD!

North Homestead!

HOMESTEAD TERRACE.

Homestead Park!

THE HOMESTEAD BANK

And Life Insurance Co.

Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & Y. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.

The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as

Homestead Terrace,

A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.

ALSO,

over 200 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the similitude of an *Ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding to* the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as

Homestead Park,

and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a

BEAUTIFUL HOME.

As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.

It Will Pay Every One

to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get full information before purchasing elsewhere. jy19

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange

FOR CITY PROPERTY.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantle in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.

ENQUIRE OF

John A. Carothers,

198 FOURTH AVENUE,

no7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

100 Quarter and Half-Acre LOTS,

ALSO, THE

FARM HOUSE AND BARN,

With 1¾ acres of ground, and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Walls Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R., on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of

JOHN GRAZIER,
103 Smithfield street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

Pianos and Organs.

The Best and Cheapest Pianos and Organs in the City.

Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents

BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street,

Sole Agents for the

BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.

A large assortment of Opera Music, *Latest*, *Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries.

Send for catalogue and price list. 2021

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

FURS!

Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,

149 and 151 Wood Street.

Call and examine

Prices and Qualities

Before purchasing elsewhere.

de2

SCALES.

GET THE BEST

Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard

SCALES,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. [illegible],
63 Wood street.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Pitcairn & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Atlas Works, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

C. G. CASSEL,
[illegible]
BINGHAM & CASSEL,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE COAL
364-370 PENN AV
PITTSBURGH PA

Hazard Powder Company's

SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH.

79. 79.

R. A. HALL,

Human and Artificial Hair Goods

AND TOILET ARTICLES.

We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residences, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

CARPETS!

EVERY GRADE

BODY BRUSSELS

$1.75 PER YARD.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
se3:d48

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for Sale at par and accrued interest, $10,000 Birmingham Market House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. $10,000 South Pittsburgh School House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. Free from Taxes.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN F. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy20:v28

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN .... $ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL......... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. S. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dallmeyer,
L. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
fg17:vll

G. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
oc13

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, January 6, 1873. }

Local financial matters continue to improve. The banks are growing still more liberal in their discounts, and outside capital, owing to the large disbursements in the shape of dividends, is becoming more plenty. Merchants and manufacturers, owing to the experience of the past three months, are exceedingly chary about making any engagements for the future save those whose present trade imperatively demands. This caution on their part has a tendency to give a still healthier tone to money matters. Speculation, so far as this immediate locality is concerned, is just now out of fashion, and any new operation to secure attention has to have more than silver linings about it. Caution rules the hour, and capitalists should give this state of the times consideration. Liberality on their part might go a great way in securing that confidence that would continue the improvement and development of the country, and cause a permanent profitable employment of their funds, which otherwise they will be unable to obtain. After all that is said and done, labor is the true wealth of all countries, and where it is not productive profits on capital cannot be large.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday says: "There was a largely increased volume of business in our local money market yesterday, especially in the way of checking and depositing, incident to the settlement of monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual accounts. The banks generally gained in currency, and met the demand for discounts, which was not very large, quite freely at the usual rates of 8@10 per cent."

In real estate there is nothing of moment transpiring.

The circular of a prominent banking firm has this to say on the currency problem: "It is satisfactory to observe in Congress an earnest desire to devise some measure by which the periodic stringency in the money market may be alleviated. In some quarters, however, there is a very unnecessary dread of affording too free a supply of money; the fact being overlooked that currency is merely the instrument of exchanges of commodities, and that the supply, if left free to natural regulation, could never exceed the amount required by the volume and activity of exchanges. It is much to be hoped that the desired elasticity in this currency will be sought in the removal of all restrictions on the volume of bank circulation, and the institution of effective arrangements for promoting the redemption of bank notes in seasons when the circulation is redundant. Each bank should be the best judge as to the currency requirements of its customers; and, so long as the banks are required to deposit $100 bonds for every $90 of circulation they issue, and are liable to have their notes sent home for payment, there can be little danger of their making excessive issues; on the contrary, the more reasonable doubt is whether, under such conditions, their note issue would be equal to the wants of business. All proposals for securing elasticity of the currency through special arrangements with the Treasury, are unnecessary and unnatural; and after so much experience of the bad effects of making the money market dependent upon the Treasury, these artificial expedients should be laid aside as untrustworthy. All that is needed to a steadier condition of the money market is that the banking system shall be emancipated from its numerous embarrassing restrictions, which are totally needless where banking is conducted with ordinary intelligence and prudence.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, January 6, 1873. }

APPLES—As the weather has moderated we may look for largely increased receipts within the next few days, as both producers and dealers are anxious to run in at least part of their stock before it turns cold again. At present the supply in this market is, although by no means large, fully up to present requirements, and prices are without quotable change, ranging from $2.50@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—45@55c per gallon.

ALE—Following are the quotations for well-known brands: X, $9 per bbl, half do. $4.50; XX, $10 per bbl; half do. $5; India Ale, $11 per bbl; $5.50 per half bbl. Porter, $10 per bbl. When packages are returned, $3 are allowed for bbls and $2.50 for half do.

ASHES—Trade is quiet and prices are without quotable change; Common Soda Ash, 4½ per cent., 4¼@5c; refined, 6@6¼; Nitrate Soda, 4½@5; Pots, 9¼@10c; Pearls, 11@11¼; Arsenic, 4c; Black Lead, 6.

BAGGING—Penn Mill: two bushel, 35c; two and a half bushel, 45c; three bushel, 53c; Allegheny, two bushel, 35c.

BEANS—$2.50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—Trade continues dull, it is generally reported so, and with continued liberal receipts, stocks are accumulating, and scarcely an average demand, prices are weak, and holders anxious to realize. Common to fair, 8@15; medium to prime roll, 20@25; choice, 26@27. Old stock is hard to sell in consequence of the low price of lard.

BROOM CORN—The market is reported quiet and prices are unchanged; small sales reported within the range of 4 to 7c per lb, according to quality. The stock of good corn is light.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted at 4½c per lb to the trade, and 5c in a jobbing way.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lbs cans, $3.25 2 lbs, $2.50; Corn, $2.75@3; the outside figure for Winslow's; Tomatos, $2.50.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull, but there is no quotable change in prices; sales reported at 19 free on cars,—1@3c additional for small lots.

CIDER—Continues very quiet, and the season is almost over; we continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $6@7 per bbl.

CHEESE—There is no improvement in the demand and no change to note in prices; common to fair, 14@15; prime Goshen, 16½@17c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in first hands, and $8 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

COTTON YARNS, ETC.—White Carpet Chain, fine, 36c; Colored, 43c; Penn Mill No. 1, 4-4; Sheeting, 13c; Nonatook, 12½c; Pittsburgh Family, 12c; Juniata B, fine, 11½c; Cotton Batting.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 4½@5½c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—The demand continues very light, but there is no change whatever in prices; we look for an increased demand within the next few weeks. Apples, 4@6c; Peaches, halves, 7@8c; Blackberries, 10@12c. Pitted Cherries, 20@22; unpitted, 6@8.

EGGS—The market continues quiet, and the demand, as might be expected at present prices, is light. Fresh eggs, however, are scarce, and prices, in consequence, are still maintained, 34@35. Limed eggs range all the way from 25 to 30c.

FLOUR—Trade is fairly active; there is a fair local demand and considerable inquiry from the interior, and the market is generally quoted firm, although there is no change whatever in prices. Spring wheat $7.75@8.25; red winter wheat $8.50@9.00—but few sales above $8.75. Liverpool, according to our latest dispatches, quiet; New York and Chicago, firm; Milwaukee dull; as noted in our last report, the indications at this time, are that there will be no material change in the value of the article during the next sixty days. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—There has been a slight increase in the receipts within the past few days, but stocks are still very much reduced, scarcely sufficient to supply the demand; dealers still complain of the difficulty in getting their grain in, but, after all, it is all for the best; if all the grain that is bought and en route would arrive here at once, the market would be overstocked, and matters would be worse than they are now. The arrivals have been so meagre for several weeks past that stocks both in the hands of dealers and consumers are very much reduced, hence, there is a ready demand for all kinds on arrival and at full prices. Wheat continues very scarce and is wanted; sales within the range of $1.75@1.80 for prime to choice red. Oats continue scarce and sell readily, on spot, at quotations, 43 to 45 for good mixed to prime white. Shelled Corn is also in very light supply, and prices are well maintained; sales on track at 60, and, free in elevator at 62. Ear Corn is selling in a jobbing way at 65 to 67. Rye is scarce and may be quoted at 90@95. Barley, on spot, is reported at 85 to 90 for fair to prime spring, and 95c@$1 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio Coffee is undoubtedly on the upward move, and is under control in the hands of a few importers and speculators, who, with the very light stock now in the country, can, and perhaps will, run the market still higher. The stock of Brazil Coffee in the United States, in first hands, to-day is about 60,000 bags. The last accounts from Rio give increased receipts there at advanced quotations—Santos the same. Java Coffee has also advanced 1c per lb—a cable telegram dated Padang, Dec. 30, having advised of shipment to this country of 12,000 piculs at higher figures, and the market excited. The large sale of Coffee on the sea-board, within the last few days, at extreme figures, would indicate a confidence on the part of operators that is surprising—Rio Coffee having reached a higher point in gold than has been seen "since Hull's surrender" and that too in the face of good crops to come forward. Sugar—The news from Cuba is in favor of lower prices as soon as the crop is ready to market, which will be earlier than last year, and will be much larger than any estimate yet made. Louisiana Sugar will fall below the estimates, and prices advance, most likely, with the season. It is offered on this market now at lower prices than Cuba or Porto Rico, of equal quality, can be laid down. Refined Sugars will likely advance this week because of so few refineries working, and the short stock, in consequence, offering. Nor will the refineries now out go into operation till raw sugars can be had in greater supply and at less money than is now demanded. Molasses—New Orleans higher at the point of purchase—Syrups thought to be profitable stock at our quotations. The tendency upward. Rice—Caroline firm. Foreign dull.

SUGARS—Crushed, 13¾c; Granulated, 13¼c; Powdered, 13¼c; A Coffee, 12¼c; B, 12¼c; Ex. C, 12c; C, 11½c; Porto Rico, 10½@11c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 20c; Fair, 21c; Good, 22c; Prime to choice, 23@24c; Roasted, in packages 25c; loose, 24½c; Java, 25@28c.

SYRUPS—H & E, 55c; Maryland, 55c; B & E, 60c; Maple Flavor, 65c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 24c; Allspice, 20c; Nutmeg, $1.25; Cloves, 25c; Ginger, 25.

RICE—Carolina, 8¾c@9c; Rangoon, 7½c@8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 73@75c.

HAY—The arrivals of baled continue liberal, and with a continued light demand, the market is dull, though prices are without quotable change, ranging, on track, from $25@28 per ton, according to quality. Dealers generally will store in preference to making concessions, being pretty confident that once the arrivals commence to fall off, the market will stiffen up again.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1, Extra, 70@73; No. 2, 60.

ONIONS—$2.50@3 per bbl.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.15@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.30@1.50, according to quality. Corn Meal, $1.20@1.25.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

PELTS—Sheep Pelts, $1.10@1.35.

POTATOES—There is a fair jobbing demand, but the market is quiet, and prices remain unchanged; sales, in store, at 85 to 90c per bushel—on track, may be quoted at 80 to 82.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens, fresh receipts, 13@14c; Ducks, 13@14; Turkeys, 16@18.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 13½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7¾c; Plain Shoulders, 6c; Rib Sides, 8¼c; Clear Rib, 8¾c; Clear Sides, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 12c; Dried Beef, 15c; Mess Pork, $14.50; Ham Sausage, 10c. Leaf Lard: in tres, 8¾c; half bbls, 9¼c; pails, 10. Pigs Feet: in half bbls, $4.75 in kegs, $2.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is quoted at $1.90@1.95, and Clover Seed, in first hands, at $5.00@5.25.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8¼c.

WHISKY—Highwines quoted at 93@94 cents.

WOOL—The wool market has been quiet the past week with but few transactions. We do not look for any movement for some time after the New Year settlements are over. As to the future prospects we can hardly venture an opinion; we are not hopeful of any advance in prices, as the stocks of both Foreign and Domestic wools in the market are too large to induce any speculation, while on the other hand manufacturers complain greatly that they have no margin of profit on their goods.

We quote prices nominal.

Fine Fleece	50@53
Choice Tubs	53@55
Unwashed	30@35

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, }
MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1872. }

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shipper:

RECEIPTS.

L. Keefer, Chicago	5 cars
M. Varner, Chicago	1 "
J. Schamberg, Chicago	1 "
E. Katz, Chicago	1 "
P. Hartman, Chicago	1 "
Smith, Watson & B. Etna Green	1 "
E. H. Reynolds, Indianapolis	1 "
S. Marks & Bro., Crestline	1 "
N. Mitchell, Mansfield	1 "
Warner & S. Mansfield	1 "
W. Lloyd, Mansfield	1 "
W. Barron, Loudonville	1 "
C. F. Laiblin, Canton	1 "
M. V. Stacey, Damascus	1 "
C. Shomaker, Bridgeport	1 "
H. Rehm, Bridgeport	1 "
D. McCall, Bridgeport	1 "
R. Webb, Bridgeport	1 "
J. H. Webb, Bridgeport	1 "
W. Carpenter, Bellaire	1 "
R. M. Carpenter, Bellaire	1 "
P. L. Deal, Bellaire	1 "
Z. Rich, Bellaire	1 "
E. Millhon, Bellaire	1 "
T. E. Kelly, Bellaire	1 "
R. A. Cockins, Bellaire	2 "
J. Miller, Bellaire	1 "
J. & O. Shepard, Bellaire	1 "
W. A. Thompson, Bellaire	1 "
C. H. Barton, Atwater	1 "
Total	36 "

CATTLE.

There was a larger number of cattle on sale to-day than there has been for several weeks; in addition to the 36 cars from the west there were about 175 driven in from the adjoining country, making in all about 900; the quality as a general thing was very common, and while the supply of prime butcher stock was scarcely equal to the demand, the market was glutted with trash, prices were quoted ¼ to ⅜ of a cent lower, and even at this sharp reduction there were more than were wanted which is evident from the fact that there were quite a number of this kind left over unsold. In consequence of the very limited supply, many of the butchers bought very sparingly last Monday, and, besides, the holiday season being over, the butchers were out in full force, and they nearly all wanted cattle; hence, good to prime stock was picked up early in the day, and at full prices, but there was, as we have already stated, an oversupply of scalawag stock, and what made the market still worse was that holders generally were anxious to close out, as there was no inducement to hold over—there was no prospect of a change for the better soon, and in addition it is very expensive holding cattle with hay at $40 per ton, and corn at $1.50 per bushel to say nothing about yardage and shrinkage.

There were some few "top" butcher cattle sold at 7c, not from any want of buyers but because there was a scarcity of this particular kind of stock. Nearly all the best cattle were from Chicago, but the most of these were considerably injured on the railroad by delay and collision; some of them were out over three days, while others were badly crippled and bruised, the result of a collision, and we have no doubt the railroad company will be called upon to pay a nice little bill of damages, at least it was so intimated to-day.

Scalawag stock, consisting of old cows and stags and thin steers and heifers, and this constituted a large proportion of the supply, sold at all kinds of prices say from 2½ to 4c, and there were some very decent cattle sold at the outside figure. Bulls brought from 2½ to 3½. Fresh cows $25 to $50 for common to prime, and $65 to $70 for extra.

Jacob Shamberg reports 1 car from Chicago, and 1 car on commission.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 7 loads of mixed stock from Guernsey and Belmont counties at 3¼ @5c; 1 car same kind left over.

M. Kraus, 70 head mixed Ohio stock at 3½@6¼.

C. F. Laiblin reports 15 fresh cows at $29 to $40 per head; 5 good 1,[illegible] steers at 4½; 1 bull at 3½.

L. Rothchilds & Haas, 1 car of bruised stock, from Chicago, at 3½@5¾.

Keifer & Krause, 3 cars bruised stock, from Chicago, sold on account of railroad company, at 4½@6⅞—would have brought ½ to 1c more per lb but for the accident.

Lobman & Zeigler, 25 head Washington county stock; James Shaw, 10 from Mercer Co., and M. Flinner, 40 from Butler Co.; J. A. McMarlin, 16 at 3@5c; and Peter Sheitmantle, 35 from same Co., at 3 to 5c.

Peter Hartman, 1 car bruised stock, from Chicago, at 5.50@5.90; 15 Green Co. "shoo flies" at 3¼ @5c.

John Gallagher, 10 head of good Beaver Co. steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs. at an average of 4⅞c.

M. Varner reports two cars of Chicago stock at 5 to 7c; 22 from Green Co. at 3@4c.

Orr, Williams & Co. sold one car common Belmont Co. steers at 4@5c.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 2 cars, for E. H. Reynolds, common Illinois steers, at 4½@6c; 1 car, from Ohio at 3¼ W6c; 1 car prime to extra at 5¾@7.

S. Traurman, 27 head at 5 to 6¼c.

S. Lowenstein, 25 head mixed Washington Co. stock at 3½@5c.

Hazlewood & Blackstock report 59 head of mixed Ohio stock at 3½@5½.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 29 head of mixed Washington and Green Co. stock at 3½@6c.

James Hayward sold one fresh cow at $40; also one at $35; 7 head butcher stock unsold.

Greenwald & Kahn report 30 head of mixed western stock at 3½@7c.

SHEEP.

The supply was fair, footing up about 700 head; while there were some very fine, the bulk of the offerings were common, and while the former were picked up early in the day at full prices, the latter dragged all the way through, although at noon there were but very few unsold. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime to extra brought from 6 to 7c per lb. there was not much difficulty in obtaining these prices for the right kind of stock. Scalawags may be quoted at $1.50@2 per head; medium to good, $3.50@4.50 per head.

M. Flinner, 60 open wool Butler county stock; sold 25 extra, averaging 120 lbs, at 7c; offered 5c for balance averaging 100 lbs.

Isaac Ackerman, 60 fair to prime Washington Co. sheep at $4 per head to 6c per lb.

Keifer & Farien sold 50 Washington Co. fine wool, 95 lbs, to Tesh at 6½; also 120 head of mixed at $1.75 to $4.75 per head.

Adam Eckert sold 68 head of mixed Washington Co. stock at $3.75 to $6 per head—sold on commission for Lobman & Zeigler.

Peter Sheitmantle, 40 head of good to extra Co. stock at 5½ to 7c per lb.

R. McCaslin sold 20 fair stock sheep at $2.50 per head; 50 head, averaging from 100 to 125 lbs, at 6 to 6½c.

J. W. Stewart reports 79 head of Ohio sheep, on commission, at 5 to 6¼c per lb.

J. S. McMillan, 80 head mixed Washington Co. stock, at 6½c for tops.

J. F. Neeley sold 50 head of Washington Co. stock, for Lobman & Zeigler, at $3.75 per head to 6¼c per lb.

HOGS.

The supply was rather light to-day, and mostly in the hands of dealers; however, it was fully equal to the demand, and the market was quiet and prices unchanged, ranging from 4 to 4⅛c gross, according to quality.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, January 6, 1873. }

Trade continues very dull, and while there is no quotable change in prices, the market especially for crude, remains in a demoralized condition. Notwithstanding crude is cheaper than it has been for several years, and it is asserted by some that it is below the cost of production, there does not seem to be any inquiry for it, and it is not likely that there will be until there is a demand for the product. It is true, the feeling prevails to some extent that prices are not likely to go any lower, and that it would save investment to tank, yet there is a feeling of distrust in regard to the future, and then the stringency in money matters is calculated to keep down anything like speculation. Parker dispatches quoted at $2.35 per bbl, equal to a fraction less than 6½c per gallon here. Nothing doing in refined, and there are no established quotations.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvey	154
Peerless O W, acct. N. W. Stevenson	73
Dodson B & Co. acct. O. J. Grier	451
American O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	1141
Oliopolis O W, acct. Stewart	154
Citizens O W, acct. same	371
Sunbeam O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	148
Petrolite O W, acct. Hutchinson & B.	772
Hutchinson O W, acct. Hutchinson & B.	388
Cochran's Yard O W, acct. O. J. Grier	926
Total	4579

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Everson, G & Co.m.	3	Soho Furnace.o.	7
Lucy Funce.	13	Pgh Bolt Co.o.	7
Isabella Furnace.o.	17		
Total			40

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Caughey & H. m.	1	Jones & Laughlin.m	11
Nimick & Co.b.	1	J. Reamer	1
Rogers & B.m.	3	Lindsay McC & Co.m.	1
Graff B & Co.m	3		
Total			21
J. Reamer	3	Caughey & H.m.	3
J. Moorhead.m.	3	C. Knapp.m.	1
Total			10

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Nimick & Co.p.	1	Harbaugh M & Cy.o	1
Total			2

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Market.

NEW YORK, January 6, 1873.

Money firm most of the day at 7 currency to 7 coin, closing at 6@7. Sterling firm; 109⅛@109⅝. Gold steady; ranged at 111¼, 111⅜, and 111⅞, closing at 111⅞@111¾. Loans at 3 @7. Clearings $31,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $618,000. Governments ⅛@¼ higher and strong. State bonds dull and strong. Stocks were quiet and improved slightly in the forenoon, but were off in the afternoon, and closed steady.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons '81, 115¾; do of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 113⅜; '65, @113¼; new 113; do. '67, 114; do 68, 113⅜; new 5s, 111½; 10-40s, do 110; currency 6s, 112¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee sixes, 80; new, 80; Virginia sixes, 45; new, 50; Missouri sixes, 93; North Carolinas, 33½; new, 18; South Carolinas 48; new, 21.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton, 101¼; Western Union Telegraph, 79¾; Pacific, 72¾; Adams Ex., 94; Wells-Fargo, 85; A. M. U., 69¾; United States Express, 80½; New York Central, 100⅞; Erie, 63⅜; do preferred, 76; Harlem, 114½; do preferred, 120; Michigan Central, 109; Panama, 128; Union Pacific, 38¼; Lake Shore, 96⅜; Illinois Central, 123; Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern, 82⅜; do preferred, 87¼; Cleveland and Columbus, 93⅞@94; New Jersey, ex. div., 99; Rock Island, 110¼; St. Paul, 53⅜; do preferred, 77¼; Wabash, 74⅜; do preferred 85; Fort Wayne, 92; Terre Haute, 14; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 112¼; do preferred, 115; Ohio & Mississippi, 48¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93; Hartford & Erie, 7⅞; Indiana Central, 38; Burlington & Quincy, 137; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 49¼; Central Pacific bonds, 99½; Union Pacific, 87; Land grants, 79; Income, 83.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton ⅛c lower; more doing; middling uplands 20⅝c; net receipts to-day 303 bales; gross 40,348 bales; sales of futures 12,300 bales; January 19⅞@19¾c; February 19¾@19 15-16c; March 19 15-16@20 3-16c; April 20 1-16@20⅛c; May 21@21 1-16c; June 21 7-16@21½c; July 21⅝c. Flour: receipts 6,013 bbls; firm and in fair shipping demand at $5,95@6.50 for superfine western and state; $7.10@7.65 for common to good extra; $7.65@8.00 for good to choice; $7.75@9.50 for common to choice white wheat western extra; $7.20@7.50 for common to good extra Ohio; $7.65@13.00 for common to choice extra St. Louis, market closing quiet. Rye flour in fair demand and steady at $4.70@6.50. Corn meal quiet. Whisky lower and in moderate trade demand at 92½@93c. Grain receipts: wheat 39,220 bush. Wheat quiet and a shade firmer and better; extra demand stimulated by decline in freights; milling demand limited; $1.66@1.67 for fair to choice No. 2 Milwaukee in store; $1.65@1.86 fair ordinary to good do. afloat; $1.60½ No. 2 north west in store; $1.55@1.60 common to good Chicago afloat; $1.53@1.58 Nos. 2 and 3 spring mixed; $1.46@1.50 superior spring; $1.90 white western in store and afloat; $1.85 red western; $1.90 for amber western. Rye quiet and firm. Barley steady at 90c for common western; $1.16 for Canada West two rowed State. Barley malt quiet. Corn: receipts 27,200 bush; firm and in fair demand; 66@66½c for old western mixed; 64@64½c for do in store; 65@66c for new do; 67@67½c for yellow western. Oats: receipts 41,925 bush; 1c higher; 46@49c for new western mixed; 51@52c for white; 45@47½c for black western. Eggs firm; 37@37½c for western; 38@39c for State and Pennsylvania; 39@40c for Jersey. Hops quiet and firm. Coffee firm and quiet. Rio 16@19¼c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9@9⅝c; Cuba 9@9⅝c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 50@70c. Rice firm, 8@8½c. Petroleum quiet; 10¾@11c for crude, and 27½c for refined. Pork firmer and quiet, at $13.75; new mess $14; prime mess $11.50. Prime beef dull; beef hams, quiet; tierce beef, none; cut meats, scarce 5¼; boxed shoulders 9@10½; hams, middles, steady; short clear 7¼; long clear 6⅞. Lard, firm 7⅞@7¾c; No. 1 to prime steam 8@8¼; kettle rendered also; Sales, March, 8 3-16@8¼; April, 8⅜. Butter, quiet 10@16; western 24@30, State cheese, dull 11@14½ common to prime.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Total beeves for week 6,900, against 3,800 the previous week; to-day 96 cars arrived at One Hundredth street, 82 at Communipaw and 31 at Weehawken, making 3,500; very few Texans and they of good quality at 9½@10½c; quality generally fair to good; market quarter to half cent better; good to prime selling at 13@14c; few head 14½c; fair 11½@12, average 11½c., and all sold; some stock held back on the way. 5 cars Texans, 5½ cwt, 10½c, 56 lbs per cwt; 7 cars good 6 cwt 10¾c; 6 cars Illinois 7 cwt 11½c; 4 cars 7½ cwt 12@13½c; 3 cars fine Ohio's, 8½ cwt, 13½@14c; a car bulls 4c, live weight. Sheep: receipts 25,500, against 10,200 last week; for to-day 7,400, and dull, with a downward tendency of prices; 5¼@8½c for poor to extras; a car 86 lbs Illinois 6c; a car 73 lbs Michigan 6½c; a car 84 lbs State 7c; a car 143 lbs Virginia 7¾c; not to exceed 136 lbs 8¼c; a car 92 lbs Canada lambs at 8c. Hogs: total receipts 31,700 head, against 34,100 for previous week; to-day 78 cars; market strong and active at 4⅝c for 2 cars 270 lbs live; 5c for 4 cars 196 lbs; 5¼c as extreme for dressed; 6c for medium; 6¾@7c for pigs; western dressed 5@5⅝c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Beeves dull but unchanged; choice Pennsylvania and western steers $9.50; extra $7.50@8.00; fair to good $6@7.00; common $4@5.50 per cwt. Sheep in fair demand at 5¾@7½c per pound. Hogs dull at $6@6.25 per cwt.; sales, 2,900 beeves, 8,000 sheep, 4,000 hogs.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 6—5 P. M.—Consols, for money 91⅞@92; for account 92¼; '62's, 92⅞; '67's, 93; 10-40's, 89¼; new 5's, 90¼; Erie, 51¼. The rate of discount for three months bills is ½ per cent. below the bank of England. The rate for money at Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1½ lower than the bank rate. Tallow 45s. Linseed oil 33s 15d@34s. Turpentine 45s 6d@44s.

PARIS, January 6.—Rentes 53 francs 62 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton dull; uplands 10⅝d; Orleans 10¾d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; American 4,000. Breadstuffs quiet—red winter wheat 12s@12s 6d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d. Cheese 63s. Bacon: Cumberland cut 35s 6d; short rib middles 36s. Turpentine 44@44s 6d. Shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report 1,400.

ANTWERP, January 6.—Petroleum: fine pale American 52 francs.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—Cotton quiet; low middling 20c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm at $1.63 @1.65. Corn steady, with a moderate demand. Rye dull and lower at 85@88c. Groceries firm with an improved demand. Oils firm and unchanged. Butter steady with a moderate demand. Mess Pork higher; selling at $12.25. Lard steady; kettle 7½@7¾c; steam 7½@7½c. Bulk meats—demand fair and prices advanced; shoulders 4c; clear rib sides 5⅞@6c. Bacon unchanged. Green meats active and higher; sales of shoulders at 3½c; clear rib 5½c. Hams in good demand at 6⅞@9½c. Hogs strong at $3.95@4.10. Whisky—demand fair and prices advanced.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 6.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat demand active and prices advanced; No. 1 spring nominal; No. 2 do $1.22⅜ on spot; No. 3 do $1.08. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2 24¼c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 2 65½@66c. Barley steady with a moderate demand; Fall No. 2 65@65½c. Provisions active. Mess pork $11.44 spot. Lard higher at 7½c for seller March. Green meats: hams; sales 10c; average 7¼@7⅝c. Bulk meats: shoulders 3½c. Whisky in fair demand but at lower rates at 88¼c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Sugar: inferior 6 @6⅜c; common 9c. Molasses active and advanced; fair to choice 53@60c. Cotton: operations almost entirely suspended, nearly all business men attending the moral force meeting at Lafayette Square; sales of 100 bales; quotations nominal; good ordinary 18¼c; low middlings 19½c; middlings 19⅞c; middling Orleans 20c; receipts 8,471 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,526; to Continent 6,194; coastwise 2,051; stock 157,011.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 6.—Flour firm and fairly active; prices unchanged. Wheat unchanged and firm. Corn steady; mixed western 62. Oats dull. Rye: none offered; nominally 90c@$1.05, the latter for choice. Provisions firm. Mess pork $13@13.50, the latter for jobbing lots. Bulk meats: shoulders 4½@5½c; rib sides 5⅝@5⅞c; clear rib sides 6⅛@6⅜c. Bacon: shoulders 5¼@5½c; rib sides 7½@7⅝c; clear rib sides 8c; new hams 14@15c. Lard 7⅞ @8c. Western butter steady. Whisky 96c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The trade movement continues slow with jobbers, but some of the agents were rather more active to-day. The market for cotton goods was quiet, but very strong, with more firmness in colored cottons, which have an upward look. Hamilton ticks are advanced to 20c per yard. Foreign goods are very dull. Manufacturers of staple British and Continental fabrics have written to their agents here to sell no more goods except at full prices.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Flour firm but less active; extra family $7.50@8; Iowa and Wisconsin $8; large sales could not be made at quotations; Minnesota $8@9. Wheat, firm; red western $1.95@2; white $2.05. Rye held 95c. Corn steady; yellow, 65@66c; old 62@65c; new 53c; mixed 51c. Pork, old mess sells at $13; new mess $13@15. Hams in pickle 9½@10c. Lard 7¾@8c. Petroleum, nominal; crude 15⅛c; refined 26@27c. Whisky steady; 98c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Cotton and flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat firm; No 3 fall $1.75. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 35@35½c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 2 27½c. Barley and rye: nothing doing. Mess pork quiet at $11.50. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 4c; clear rib sides 5¾c; clear sides 6c. Lard in good demand; sales at 7c spot. Hogs active at $3.40@3.80. Whisky steady at 92c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 6.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat firm; No. 1 red winter held at $1.75; No. 2 do $1.70. Corn quiet and unchanged; mixed 45@46c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 37c; No. 2 35c. Refined Petroleum: very good demand; standard white 22@22½c; prime do. 23 @23½c, car lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 Milwaukee $1.23½; No 2 do $1.23¼. Oats scarce and firm; No 2 26c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 32c. Rye dull and declined; No 1 67c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; fall No 2 71c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 6.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat very firm; No 2 white Wabash $1.83; No 1 red $1.73½; No 2 $1.65. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 38¾c seller May; low mixed 37½c. Oats quiet; No 2 31½c. Clover seed active for prime. Dressed hogs $4.40@4.50.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 6.—Flour steady; $8.50 for No 1 spring; $9.50 for amber winter; $10.25 for white winter; $10.75 for double extra. Wheat firm and quiet. Corn unchanged. Barley unchanged. Railroad freights: flour to Philadelphia 76c, Boston 72c, New York 62c, Albany 54c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Slack & S; 1 do do, S P P M Co; 1 do do, Heath & S; 1 do do, G A Mundorff; 1 do o axles, W J Hammond; do hay, Beckert & G; 3 do o bbls, Central Ref Co; 77 bbls beans, M B Raymond & Son; 100 do lime, Campbell J & Co; 100 do do, W H Hamilton & Co; 100 do flour, C Mestch; 12 do peaches, 10 do apples, J O'Brien; 4 do do, 3 do butter, J J Pettitt & Co; 2 do do, Head C & Co; 8 do do, Loh & C; 15 do whisky, J K Lanahan; 20 do do, Casey F & Co; 25 do do, Adler R & Co; 2 do butter, 1 do eggs, Voigt & Co; 5 do d apples, P Duff & Son; 2 box g ware, W McCully & Co; 1 case cigars, Johnson & C.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—21 cars coal, Sable Coal & Co; 77 do do, N Y & C G C Co; 64 do do, Armstrong D & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—160 sks wheat, Marshal K & Co; 1 car hay, Voigt M & Co; 44 bbls apples, Shomaker & Co; 59 bxs b hails, England & B; 1 car apples, H Smith & Co; 238 bgs seed, Houck McC & Co; 100 e o bbls, Duncan & T; 20 bbls apples, Dilworth Bros; 10 do do, Woodworth & D; 52 sks o meal, H J McCracken & Bro; 24 bbls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 1 lot hides, Wm Flaccus & Son; 50 e o bbls, Elkins B & Co; 116 sks rye, 60 do oats, W J Meek; 50 bales hay, H Rea Jr; 15 bgs f seed, 24 do c do, S Lindsay & Co; 55 g hides, J Callery; 1 car hay, Brady & Co; 57 bdls paper, Frazier M & Co; 23 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 100 do flour, W H Nantker & Son; 24 d hogs, J P Hanna; 30 sks rags, House H & Co; 1 car s iron, Hussey W & Co; 5 casks hams, E H Myers & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—120 bales hay, H J McCracken Bro; 1 car corn, D Mike; 1 do bran, J Alexander; 21 pkgs mdse, Scobia R & S; 16 do do, W F Bostwick; 1 car corn, 1 do bran, S B Floyd & Co; 2 cars m feed, Houck McC & Co; 1 car hay, Briggs & K; 1 car t poles, C O Rowe; 21 bales cotton, Holmes B & Co; 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 54 bales hay, J Graham; 122 sks p nuts, R Dickey & Co; 41 bbls molasses, Shipton & W; 1 car hay, T McMichael; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 1 do do, W H Nantker & Son; 10 bales hay, H R McClelland; 100 buckets tar, Knox & O; 1 car ship stuff, R Knox & Son; 10 tres shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 56 pkgs mdse, Arnshall & Son; 17 do do, J M Sichel & Co; 25 do do, Haworth & D.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, J H Morrison; 2 do b hay, 164 sks oats, 36 do e corn, Johnston & McF; 1 car staves, J H Lutz; 1 do b feed, G Stewart; 115 sks cement, W T Dunn; 170 do seed, M B Suydam; 2 cars b wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 csk crockery, Burton Son & Co; 1 do do, M Richey & Son; 10 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 2 sks apples, 2 bxs butter, 4 tubs lard, 1 do butter, 37 bbls apples, J Herbert.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

Dealer in all kinds of

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Set of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggotting and other purposes. Would earnestly solicit the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

Cor. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Dissolution and Co-Partnership

The firm of MACKEOWN, OWENS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, EVAN OWENS retiring.

JAS. MACKEOWN,
EVAN OWENS,
D. C. THOMPSON.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27, 1872.

We the undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership, and will continue to carry on the Wholesale Drug Business at 195 Liberty street, under the firm name of MACKEOWN, THOMPSON & CO. We will settle all the claims against the late firm of Mackeown, Owens & Co., and alone have authority to collect debts due the old firm, and receipt for the same.

JAS. MACKEOWN,
D. C. THOMPSON,
W. J. GILMORE.

PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1873. ja4

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm and name of MACKEY, PRICE & CO., in the Eureka Planing Mill, in the borough of Sharpsburg, was dissolved on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1872, by Hugh Mackey retiring out of the same, having disposed of his interest to Charles Austen and James Welsh. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Charles Austen, at the Planing Mill, who alone is authorized to settle up the same.

CHARLES AUSTEN,
JAMES WELSH,
WM. PRICE,
HUGH MACKEY.

SHARPSBURG, Allegheny Co., Pa., Jan. 1, 1873.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, under the firm, name and style of CHARLES AUSTEN & CO., will continue the business as usual, at the Eureka Planing Mill, borough of Sharpsburg, where they will be pleased to meet their old customers and others, to date from December 21, 1872.

CHARLES AUSTEN,
JAMES WELSH,
WM. PRICE.

ja3:f56

CO-PARTNERSHIP. — MR. PHILIP WILSON is this day (January 1, 1873) admitted to an interest in our firm. The business will be continued as heretofore, at the old stand, No. 52 WOOD STREET; also 183 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ja3:f48 LOGAN, GREGG & CO.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Jas. Stewart vs. Wm. Fillis et. al, No. 123 January Term, 1873. No. 7 in Partition. Summons in Partition to 4th Monday in January, 1873. To Hannah Fillis, Robert Logan and Margaret Logan his wife, Wm. Minnis and Mary Minnis his wife, Wm. Fulton and Mary Fulton his wife, and Simon S. Stewart:

You are hereby notified to be and appear before our Judges at Pittsburgh, at our District Court, there to be held the

4th Monday of January

next to show cause wherefore they, the said Jas. Stewart and the said defendants together and undivided do hold all that certain tenement and lot of ground situate in what was lately Lower St. Clair township, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and being lot No. 15 in Thos. McClurg's plan of lots, recorded in Plan Book, vol. 3, page 93, being the same tenement and lot of ground which Wm. F. Turner and wife, by deed of March 10, 1868, recorded in Deed Book, vol. 229, page 102, conveyed to James Stewart, now deceased. The same defendants partition to be made thereof between them (according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided; do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws, &c.

Witness: The Hon. M. Hampton, President Judge of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1872.

JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

Attest: HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. de17:99-T

ESTATE OF CHARLES W. NORDSIEK, deceased. Letters testamentary on the Estate of CHARLES W. NORDSIEK, deceased, late of the Sixth ward, city of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them for settlement to F. D. GERST, corner of Elm street and Fifth avenue, or to J. F. SCHROEDER, No. 51 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH, November 18, 1872. no19:d62-T

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. R. ROSS, deceased, late of the borough of Tarentum, Pa., have been duly granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated to

R. D. HUMES, Administrator, Tarentum, Pa.

de17:d54-T

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of RACHEL DICKSON, deceased, will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, to Dr. A. G. McCANDLESS, at No. 121 Centre avenue, before April 1, 1873.

A. G. McCANDLESS, Executor of the Deceased.

PITTSBURGH, December 16, 1872. de17:d95-T

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of JAMES EWING, Jr., deceased, will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them to SAMUEL J. EWING, Ewing's Mills, Pa.

SAMUEL J. EWING, Executor of the Deceased.

PITTSBURGH, December 30, 1872. de31:d67-T

ASH.
100 casks, Common Soda Ash;
25 " Refined Soda Ash;
35 " Pearl Ash;
10 " Potash, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose a few inches during Sunday night, but fell again yesterday, and was apparently at a stand last evening, with eleven feet two inches in the channel. The weather is colder; thermometer stood at 29 during the afternoon with wind from the west. It is not likely there will be any more water for the present, as the change in the weather would prevent the rain of Sunday from having any material influence.

The prospects for a big "run" are not near so favorable as they were at the writing of our last report on Sunday evening, and the coal men generally were very discouraged last evening. It is feared that by the time the Allegheny ice runs out that there will not be sufficient water; up to this time not a single tow has departed, and if the weather should continue cold the probability is that none of them will get out on this water. It is possible, however, that the weather may moderate to-night, and if so, the fleet will no doubt be able to commence to move to-morrow. Following is a recapitulation of the number of boats ready to cut loose as soon as it is deemed prudent to do so, and the points for which they are destined:

	Towboats.	Boats and barges.	Bushels.
Cincinnati	12	96	1,136,000
Louisville	13	100	1,346,000
New Orleans	1	12	240,000
Total	26	208	2,722,000

This is only a partial report—it was all that we could pick up yesterday. If the water and weather should turn out favorable the fleet will be largely increased: at this writing, however, the situation is very unfavorable. The entire fleet may get out, while on the other hand there may not be a single departure.

The Bellevernon, Capt. Darragh, is announced to take her departure for Nashville to-day, providing the ice is not too heavy.

The Exchange, Capt. Ed. Evans, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis Globe of Saturday: At eight o'clock last evening a large field of ice broke loose from opposite the ore pile, at Carondelet, and floated down as far as Lobke's mills, about six hundred yards, where it stopped and now remains there. During its progress it swept away nine barges, belonging to different parties cutting down and crushing four of them; the others are now imbedded in the ice but will no doubt be saved. Those lost belonged, as follows: To the Ohio Salt Company, one; to the Wiggins Ferry Company, transfer barge, with six empty cars on board belonging to the Continental Freight Line; Grand Tower Mining Company, one; B. H. Brown, coal dealer, one. Lewis Batley, Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh, have two safe; Captain Lunsie, two safe. Of the five in the ice four are owned by the Northwestern Union Packet Company, and one by Lewis Batley and Dalzell, of Pittsburgh. These will no doubt be extricated. No steameas were injured. The loss will foot up fully $25,000.

—White river has been frozen almost solid, and the Clarksville and Jessie were lying fast in the ice near Augusta when last heard from. A general thaw has set in, melting the snow, which, together with the rains which have already fallen in the White River Valley, will be apt to swell the river and improve navigation. The engines and machinery of the T. H. Allen are still on board, and will not be taken out for the present.

—The Memphis Avalanche says: "Arkansas river has been frozen over its entire length, and at Van Buren, on Christmas day, teams and foot passengers were crossing on it. The river at Fort Smith was very low, without the least prospect of a rise, and merchants there are hauling cotton to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, sixty miles distant, for trasportation to St. Louis."

—There are now lying near the iron pile at South St. Louis some forty barges, part of which are loaded, and part light. They are all in a good harbor, and are considered in no danger, unless the ice comes down with more than ordinary force.

—The St. Louis Globe thinks it all well enough for such "small places" as Memphis and Cincinnati to have ice smash-ups, and thus get their names in the papers, but St. Louis is above such small work.

—The Emma Graham, sunk by the ice at Middleport, it is reported, will probably prove a total loss. She was valued at about $9,000, and owned by Capt. James W. Williamson.

—The work of repairing the Messenger has been commenced, and will be pushed rapidly forward, so that she can resume her trip to St. Louis and take advantage of the rise.

—The Belle Rowland has entered in the line known as the New Orleans and Grand Ecore Packet Company.

—The Daniel Boone is high and dry on the Cincinnati wharf. She is in no danger, having been properly blocked up and made safe.

[For Latest River News see First Page.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. A. SLEE, No. 254 PENN STREET,—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.

Long standing constitutional diseases skilfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. ja9:d13&W

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
mh29:d97

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that they have cured in their treatment. No matter how long standing your case may be, if curable, it is best to visit the city for personal examination; but where a visit is impracticable, they have cured in many cases by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. sa16:w83

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, an all other diseases of the genital organs, inflammation, &c., and is a regular graduate of the school, and has had the experience of 20 years standing in this city, and cures guaranteed. Foreign cases, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 5, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted.

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life, Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. de7:d29-d&S

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, son, young man and young woma should read them. 166 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE: 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address DR. WHITTIER, 236 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION!—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York, oc17:d69-TTHS Agents for the United States.

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of Charles street, from Thirty-sixth street to east line of Chas. Jeremy's property, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

ja4

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan 1, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of Murtland avenue, from Penn avenue to Frankstown avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

jan1

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan 1, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the report of Viewers on the opening of Elders street, from Aliquippa street to Robinson street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

jan1

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 31, 1872. }

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Sewer on WASHINGTON STREET, from King's alley to D. L. Watson's east line, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 10, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

de31:138

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors and Builders.

Bids for the purchase of the material in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Allegheny, will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th of January, 1873. All the material in the building, excepting the rubble masonry in the foundations, for sale. Possession given February 1st, 1873, and the material to be removed within two months from that date. Parties wishing to examine the building can gain access at any time on application to the person there in charge.

ROBERT NEILSON,

Sup. W. P. Div. P. R. R., Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pa. de30:130

DEPOSITORIES OF CITY FUNDS.—In pursuance of an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the safe keeping and custody of the Funds of the City," passed the 7th day of February, 1870, Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office from the banks and saving institutions of the city setting forth the rate of interest such banks or saving institutions will contract and agree to pay to the city for the use and advantage of the deposits of the city funds of money, according to the terms and conditions of said Ordinance. All bids to be handed in before 12 o'clock on Tuesday, January 14, 1873.

R. J. McGOWAN, City Controller.

jas

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street Pittsburgh.

my 2:d66-TTHS

FOR SALE.
3 cars Indiana White Wheat.
2,000 bushels prime Mixed Oats.
10 cars prime Ear Corn.
1,000 India Bags, in store.
de5 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

CEMENT—200 BBLS LOUISVILLE Cement, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FINANCIAL

Real Estate Savings Bank.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASSETS, Nov. 1, 1872 .... $783,448.65
SURPLUS FUND 56,588.68

Six Per Cent. Interest on Deposits, Payable in May and November.

The charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth, or United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds.

Executors, Guardians, or other legally appointed Trustees will receive interest on Trust Fund from the day deposited until the day drawn, and no notice will be required for drawing out.

President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—JAS. B. D. MEEDS.
Secretary—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN.
Solicitor—F. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES—Isaac Jones, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Jacob Painter, Harvey Childs, C. G. Hussey, James B. D. Meeds, John P. Henderson, B. F. Jones, Wm. K. Nimick.

Open daily from 9 to 3, and Saturday evening from 6 to 8, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. de31:133-T

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.
mh5-m42

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK $100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872 .... $401,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, &c., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY

CAPITAL, ... $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron,
J. W. Hall, H. H. Knox,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, James Graham,
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

PITTSBURGH

Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Aschelm, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gohring.
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.
jy11:n73

Park Savings Bank,

No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits. Special attention paid to collection and remittances.

JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.
M. WHITMORE, Assistant Cashier.
fe13

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL $200,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Albert Taggart, John Mcgraw,
Joseph McNaugher.
JOHN DEAN, Presi't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

No. 224 BEAVER AVENUE,

ALLEGHENY.

Capital, - - - - $200,000,

Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs,
David Matthias, Thomas Jones, Jr.,
W. M. Vogleson, W. W. Scott,
Wm. Bowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
Henry Raynor. oc15:b43-TTHS

Commercial Banking Company

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL .... $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John C. Phillips,
Wm. France, E. F. Wilson,
W. C. Hughart, R. S. Waring.
Jacob Kiss.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President .... DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Daniel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Bohne, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. ja29:f74

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

jy21:w51

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

del:862

Allegheny National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
deb

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

No. 66 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k42

CITY BANK,

Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL .... $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, P. Kane
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.
ja17:k5

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Co.' Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.

Secretary and Treasurer.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock. au6:w46

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Charles H. Onions,

Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.

Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets,

se30:z10 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & FORTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Office and works: 33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

DUQUESNE

SPRING AND

AXLE WORKS.

Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE, NO. 171 PENN AVENUE.

de7:e42

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward.

Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley.)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p62

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work. Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boile and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jal1:r52

Monongahela Foundry.

HENRY A. FREYVOGEL,

(Successor to Wm. J. Anderson & Co.)

MANUFACTURER OF

CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS,

BRIDGE, ENGINE and

MACHINERY CASTINGS

Of all kinds made to order.

150 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

H. FARNAN,

Engine Builder and Machinist.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand.

General Repairing promptly attended to.

96 LACOCK STREET,

se12:z7TTHS Allegheny City.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works,

ALL KINDS OF

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, December 6th, 1872.

ATTENTION PROPERTY OWNERS OF the FIFTH and SEVENTH WARDS—You are hereby notified to bring the deeds of your property to this office for Registry, as required by Act of Assembly, approved February 24th, 1871; upon failure to do which the penalties imposed by said Act will be inflicted.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

de7:o

IRON AND STEEL.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant, Bar,

SHEET AND BOILER IRON,

Common, Refined Charcoal, Charcoal Bloom, Angle and T Iron,

T Rails 30, 20, 16, 15, 14 and 12 lbs to the yard.

Flat Rail punched and counter-sunk.

Office and works: Greenough and Second avenue.

oc3:60

New York, 80 Gold St. Chicago, 98 Mich. ave. Boston, 127 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

Wayne and "U. S." Brands of

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.

Near Union Depot.

Office and Works,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT,

BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.

Offices—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Boyd & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

my23:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

G. W. BOLLMAN, Prest.......J. C. KILGORE, Supt.

ECLIPSE

STEAM

MF'G. COMPANY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of

Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam

BOILERS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

NATIONAL BOILER WORKS.

W. Douglass & Son,

Manufacturers of all kinds

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

AND SHEET IRON WORK.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

Office and works—39 and 41 CARSON STREET, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:132

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE.

PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

WEST POINT

BOILER

WORKS.

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

se14:z23-d&W

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank

WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,

Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,

Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,

Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,

Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges

Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. — ON and after December 22d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2 50am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:44am	Fast Line	1:35am
Chicago Express	1:20pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	8:00am
Cincinnati Ex.	4:10pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:40am
Phila. Ex.	5:20pm	Southern Ex.	12:40pm
Fast Line	8:50pm	Pacific Express	1 1pm
		Way Passenger	9 50pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:45am	Wall's No. 1	6 30am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	7:05am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7 3[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	10:20am	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	8:20am
Wall's No. 3	11:45am	Wall's No. 2	9 10am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	2:40pm	Johnstown Ac.	10:10am
Wall's No. 4	3:20pm	Wall's No. 3	1:45pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:00pm	Wall's No. 4	3:20pm
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	4 45pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	5:40pm	Wall's No. 5	5 55pm
Wall's No. 5	6:15pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	
Brinton Accom. No. 3	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	7 25pm
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:05pm	Brinton Accom. No. 4	11:10pm

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:35 P. M.; Baltimore 3:00 P. M.; Washington 5:40 P. M.; New York 6:34 P. M.

CHICAGO EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:00 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 10:20 P. M., Philadelphia 2:30 A. M., New York 6:10 A. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10 45 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:50 A. M.; Baltimore 2:10 A. M.; Washington 5:00 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:55 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 A. M.; Philadelphia 9:50 A. M.; Baltimore 9:00 A. M.; Washington 11:30 A. M.; New York, 12:24 P. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:30 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:50 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to

D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. de23

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, December 23, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City as follows. (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:25am	Freeport No. 1	9:25am
Express	10:20am	Claremont Ac.	11:10am
Claremont Ac.	1:05pm	Express	2:10pm
Freeport No. 2	3:49pm	Springdale No. 1	3:[illegible]pm
Mail	5:45pm	Freeport No. 2	4:40pm
Springdale No. 2	6:25pm	Springdale No. 2	6:30pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 2 10 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAS. EFFERTS, Federal street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON, Supt., Blairsville, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. From December 23, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:55am	Pacific Express	2:32am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:45am	Wheeling Ex.	10:32am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:12am	Chicago Express	11:58am
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	1:58pm
Chicago Express	9:23am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	3:38pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:25pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	3:38pm
Pacific Express	1:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:28pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:38pm	Chicago Mail	6:38pm
Erie Express	4:38pm	Erie Express	11:18pm
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:35am	Leetsdale Accom	6:53am
Leetsdale Accom	10:25am	Beaver Falls Ac.	9:08am
Leetsdale Accom	12 08pm	Enon Accom	10:08am
New Castle Ac.	1:08pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:58pm
Enon Accom	5:45pm	New Castle Ac.	12:58pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	5:25pm	Leetsdale Accom	2:38pm
Leetsdale Accom	6:25pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	4:38pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:35pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:38pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:48pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
de23

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After December 23, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex.	2:22am
Columbus Mail	7:18am	McDonald Ac.	6:53am
Wash. Accom	8:18am	Wash. Accom	8:33am
Pacific Express	9:48am	Steubenville Ac.	9:58am
McDonald Ac.	12:08pm	Cincinnati Ex.	11:58am
Southern Ex.	2:13pm	McDonald Ac.	4:18pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	6:03pm
McDonald Ac.	6:38pm	Fast Line	6:38pm
Sunday Church train	1:13pm	Sunday Church train	10:03am

2:12 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:58 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:45 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 pm.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
de23

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, Dec. 9, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Through Mail	6:55am	West Newton Ac.	8:55am
Mixed Way	9:00am	Confluence Ac.	10:45am
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	11:10am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	12:10pm
Confluence Ac.	3:25pm	McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	Mixed Way	[illegible]
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	5:25pm	Through Mail	[illegible]
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	5:15pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	7 45pm
Braddocks Ac.	6:50pm	Braddocks Ac.	7:55pm
*Church Train	1:15pm	*Church Train	10:05am

* Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 62 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged in the Depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Armstrong Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROBST, Passenger Agent, No. 62 Fifth avenue, Or the Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets,
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 3, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	12:50pm	5:00am
Night Express	9:10pm	6:30pm
Buffalo	9:10pm	6:30pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:20pm	9:05am
First Soda Works Accommo'n	5:20pm	5:45pm
Second Soda Works Accom'n	5:55pm	5:55pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:50am	9:00am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	11:35am	9:00am
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	4:25pm	7:15pm
Fourth Hulton Accommoda'n	10 30pm	6:50am

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:00am, arriving at Parker's at 11:40 am, and returning leaves Parker's at 4 25 pm and arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 pm, stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains, baggage checked through to destination. Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.
no1

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.

No. 40 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. E. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH.

ENGINEERING.

JOHN J. ENDRES,

Mining and Civil Engineer,

Manufacturer of Machinery for

Mining and Smelting Purposes.

SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines, builder of improved Coke Ovens, and Machinery for discharging the same.

Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands.

with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks, wholesale and retail.

STAINED GLASS.

MARSHALL & STEEL,

Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.

No. 72 Third Avenue near Market Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, with professional business entrusted to him, attended to in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second floor.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1873.

SENATE.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE ELECTION.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire and report whether the late election for President and Vice President had been conducted in Louisiana and Arkansas in accordance with the laws of the United States, and what contests have arisen as to what were elected as electors in either of the States, and what measures are necessary to provide for the determination of such contests and to guard against and determine like contests in the future, the committee to have power to send for persons and papers and take testimony, and, if necessary, authorize suitable disinterested and unprejudiced persons, not resident in either of the States, to take such testimony as may be material in the determination of any pending contest there growing out of the election.

Mr. WEST objected to its present consideration, and the resolution was laid over.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

ALLOWANCES TO DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether any allowances have at any time been made to disbursing officers of the navy and marine corps, and if so, to what amount, giving the names and amounts. Agreed to.

CHANGING THE MODE OF ELECTIONS.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to examine and report at the next session of Congress upon the best and most practicable mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States, and providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all contested questions connected therewith. The resolution was ordered to be printed.

INDIAN WAR EXPENSES.

Mr. Edmund's resolution asking the Secretary of War to communicate information in his possession as to expenditures in suppressing Indian hostilities in Washington Territory and Oregon, was agreed to.

THE RETIRED GREENBACKS.

Mr. SCOTT offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Finance to inquire whether the Secretary of the Treasury has power under the existing law to issue United States notes in lieu of the forty-four million dollar notes retired and cancelled under the act of 1866.

REPEALING THE NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

A resolution was adopted directing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the propriety of repealing the National Bankrupt law from and after January 1st, 1874, and providing for the immediate repeal of so much of said act as relates to involuntary bankruptcy.

THE GOAT ISLAND BILL.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, the question pending since the last session referring to the Goat Island bill, was taken up. Mr. Stewart said he would accept Mr. Cole's amendment referring the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs, and it was so referred.

THE HARBOR AT DULUTH.

Mr. HOWE offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of War, when he responds to the resolution of enquiry in regard to the effects of the late storm at Duluth, to communicate also the opinion of the Chief Engineer as to the best method of procuring a safe harbor at that point.

CEDING BEDS OF LAKES TO STATES.

Mr. PRATT introduced a bill ceding to the several States within which they respectfully lie, the beds of surveyed lakes and other bodies of water.

NATIONAL PARK.

Mr. PERRY (Mich.) introduced a bill to set apart a portion of the island of Mackinac as a national park. It sets apart for the park so much of the island as is now held by the United States under the military reservation or otherwise, excepting Fort Mackinac, and so much of the present reservation as bounds it to the south of the village of Mackinac, and west, north and east respectively by lines drawn north and south east and west at a distance of 400 yards from the present fort flagstaff. The territory so reserved is withdrawn from settlement and occupancy or sale, and the park is put under the absolute control of the Secretary of War.

GEORGIA DISABILITIES BILL.

The Georgia Disabilities bill, which was unfinished business, came up, but on motion of Mr. WINDOM, was laid aside, and the

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

taken up. Mr. Windom said the amount appropriated by the bill was $5,434,165, which was $917,997 less than the sum which was appropriated by the bill of last year.

When the item appropriating $200,000 for the Sioux Indians was read, Mr. HARLAN sent up and had read a communication from Mr. Cowan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, setting forth his sources of information about the Teton Sioux, and stating that in view of the recent charges in the newspapers that no such Indian existed, an order had been issued on the 7th ult. prohibiting the auditing of any alleged disbursements for the benefit of said tribe until further notice. The communication was accompanied by a statement of the disbursements for the Teton Sioux during the past year.

Mr. SHERMAN said the question was whether any such tribe now exists.

Mr. WINDOM said that the same tribe of Indians, with whom treaties had been made on two occasions as Teton Sioux, did still exist, but there might be some question as to whether that was their proper name.

Mr. THURMAN said he was astonished that there should be any doubt whatever about the existence of a tribe to whom we are giving money.

Mr. WINDOM said that of $560,000 appropriated for the Teton Sioux only $360,000 had been expended, leaving a balance of about $200,000 unexpended, which would hardly have been left if the appropriation had been fraudulently procured.

On motion of Mr. LOGAN an amendment was adopted prohibiting the sale of arms or ammunitions to Indians in the neighborhood of Fort Peck, which, Mr. Logan said, was not a United States fort at all, but merely a private trading post.

The appropriation was agreed to, and at 4:15 the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. HAWLEY (Illinois), for a canal connecting the waters of Lake Michigan and the Illinois, Mississippi and Rock Rivers.

By Mr. PARKER (Missouri), to give the officers of the Missouri militia three months' pay; also to pension the widows and orphans of soldiers murdered in Missouri in 1864.

By Mr. ORR, making Sioux City a port of delivery.

CREDIT MOBILIER INVESTIGATION.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. FRYE offered a resolution for public sessions of the Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee.

The Speaker stated that he had received a memorial from John B. Alley, which was read. It represented that great injustice is being done to the members of the House, as well as to witnesses in the case, in consequence of the investigation being conducted with closed doors. It states that he was accosted at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, by an excited individual who had been reading what purported to be his (Alley's) testimony in full in the New York *Sun*, who threatened him (Alley) with personal violence for his statements about him. On a suggestion, however, that the publication was not authentic, but an entire fabrication, the excited individual made a proper apology, and visited his denunciation on the editor of that paper. [Laughter.]

Mr. STEVENSON (Ohio) asked Mr. Frye to accept as a substitute a resolution that the investigation be hereafter conducted in open session, and that the testimony heretofore taken be forthwith reported to the House, printed and committed; also that the committee inquire as to the origin and character of the Credit Mobilier Company, and its dealings with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and whether any member of Congress or public officer has been interested in the Credit Mobilier Company.

Mr. FRYE declined to accept Mr. Stevenson's resolution as a substitute for his own.

Mr. RANDALL asked Mr. Frye to accept as a substitute a resolution reciting the fact that the Union Pacific Railroad Company is a defaulter to the Government in the sum of $5,337,736 for interest paid on its bonds, and that the inability of the company to pay such interest has been occasioned mainly by enormous sums paid illegally and fraudulently to the Credit Mobilier Company, and therefore directing that suit be brought against the latter company and its individual stock-holders to recover such interest due the Government.

Mr. FRYE declined to accept the substitute.

Mr. POLAND said the course pursued by the committee was the usual one in such cases. He never heard of any investigation of this kind being conducted in any other way. All the testimony would be reported to the House, for such action as the House might deem it proper to take. The reason why the committee deemed it best to follow the ordinary rule, instead of adopting a new and extraordinary one, was that the testimony of McComb implicated not only members of the present House, but former members of Congress and members of the Senate, and the rule of parliamentary proceedings was that whenever anything appeared before the committee of one House which reflected on the character of a member of either House, that matter was transmitted under seal to the other House, for it to take such action as it might deem fit. It therefore seemed highly proper that the committee should pursue the ordinary method. Another reason that operated on the committee was that it could only spend two hours daily in its investigation, and could, therefore, only get at the facts of the case by snatches, a little every day. The committee therefore deemed it better that the testimony should be all gathered and transmitted to the House at once, so that if published, the whole of it should go to the country at once. These were substantially the reasons that induced the committee to take the course it did.

After further remarks by Messrs. Poland, Niblack, Coburn, Farnsworth and Cox, the resolution was adopted—yeas 139, nays 7—the negative votes being by Messrs. Hale, Hoar, Maynard, McKee, Peree, Platt and Twitchell.

ANOTHER CREDIT MOBILIER COMMITTEE.

Mr. WILSON (Indiana) offered a resolution for another committee of five, to inquire whether any stockholders of the Credit Mobilier hold bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, whether they obtained them for a valuable consideration, &c. Adopted.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mr. SARGENT offered a resolution calling for information as to the suitability of the White House for the President's official and family residence. Adopted.

The House adjourned.

—The snow storm which prevailed in a large part of Missouri and Kansas on Friday and Saturday, was the heaviest known for over twenty years. The snow lies from one to two feet deep on the level all through the central and southwestern parts of Missouri. All trains are delayed...

HOME NEWS.

For Rent.

Several rooms in the GAZETTE Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. For terms, &c., apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Letters Held for Postage.—Miss Sue Magill, Elmira, N. Y., 3; Miss Mary Helen Gardner, York Sulpher Springs, Pa., 3; Wilson & Newell, Reimersburg, Pa., 3; Will. S. Oark, Denver City, Colorado T., 3; Adam Essler, White Ash, Pa., 1; Sidney E. Griffith, Jenner X Roads, Pa., 1; Miss B. Bomman, Brownsville, Pa., 1; Wm. Tawer, Braddock's Field, Pa. 1; Mrs. Geo. W. Yates, Louisville, Ky., 1; T. B. Robbins, Midway, Pa., 1; Stewart & Cook, Mansfield, Pa., 1; Dr. Walker, do, Pa., 1.

Alleged Fraudulent Debtor.

Yesterday attachments were issued from the Court of Common Pleas against Wm. B. Adams, late of Glendale, under the provisions of the act of 1864, relating to fraudulent debtors. There were three petitions. The first Samuel Lustner presented a bill for $128.79. The second, Henry Reinher, a bill for $204, and the third, Mrs. Robinson, a bill for $261. The petitioners alleged that Adams had given a mortgage to Wm. St. C. Smith for $4,500, had disposed of his property to Albert E Reid for $1 and then had disappeared from the county and State.

The Tripartite Bridge.

The annual meeting of the Tripartite Bridge Company was held at their office, No. 78 Fourth avenue, yesterday morning.

The following Board of Directors was elected for the ensuing year:

James Caldwell, J. S. McCord, John R. McCune, Daniel Wallace, Cochran Fleming and John Dunlap.

A resolution was also adopted that an adjourned meeting of the stockholders be held on Jan. 16th, at which time the vote on the question of the abandonment of the enterprise will be taken.

R. G. Dun & Co.

We invite the attention of our manufacturers, merchants and business men generally to the card of R. G. Dun & Co., whose mercantile agency and branches are so much used, so reliable and so necessary that they are, by many, regarded as an indispensable auxiliary to a successful business, especially where credits are given over large districts of country. It appears that notwithstanding their loss by a late fire in New York of the entire edition of the January reference book, with which they were about to treat their patrons, and the unavoidable delay in its delivery until February, no part of their records are lost, and the forthcoming reference book will be more elaborate and full and consequently more valuable to the subscribers than any of its predecessors.

City Mortuary Report.

Dr. J. G. McCandless, Health Physician of Pittsburgh, reports sixty deaths in the city for the week ending January 6, 1873. Of this number, thirty-four were males and twenty-six females. All were white. The causes of death were as follows: Alcoholism, 1; accidental burning, 1; bronchitis, acute, 3; consumption, 10; convulsions, 3; conjestion of the lungs, 1; diphtheria, 1; debility, 1; disease of the heart, 2; disease of the liver, 1; fever: scarlet, 2; typhoid, 2; hypertrophy of the heart, 1; of the brain and meningis, 1; of the lungs, 4; typhoid, 3; of the lungs and pleura, 1; of the stomach, 1; insanity, 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 1; old age, 1; premature birth, 1; pyæmia, 1; rheumatism, 1; scrofula, 1; tubercular meningitis, 2; whooping cough, 1; still births, 8. Of those dying the ages were as follows:

Under 1 year, 17; from 1 to 2, 3; 2 to 5, 7; 5 to 10, 2; 10 to 15, 2; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 8; 40 to 50, 3; 50 to 60, 6; 60 to 70, 5; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

Accident at Fort Pitt Station.

A man named Dennis Downey was run over by the Cincinnati Express East yesterday morning, at Fort Pitt Station, and killed. The McDonald Accommodation had just reached the station, when Downy jumped off the wrong side of the car, despite the brakeman's warning, just in the approach of the express. He was killed instantly. The Coroner, happening to be on the accommodation, held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was thirty-one years of age, by trade a miner, a native of Ireland, and leaves a wife.

WHISKY'S VICTIM.

Death from Intemperance.

Coroner West held an inquest yesterday, at McDonald's Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, on the body of a man named William Hasson, who was found dead in a field in the neighborhood. The deceased had been on a protracted spree, when he was taken with the delirium tremens. On Sunday last he was beyond control, and escaped from the three men who were holding him. When he was found, not a stitch of clothes was upon him. A verdict of death from intemperance was rendered. The deceased was thirty years of age, a native of Ireland, a coal miner by trade, and has a wife and family living in Scotland.

SETTLED FOR WORK.

Sheriff Hare Sworn In—His "Cabinet" Announced.

The Sheriff's office is again in working order, the new administration having taken hold yesterday. In the morning at the opening of the District and Common Pleas Courts, the commission of Mr. John H. Hare, Sheriff-elect for the ensuing term, was read in both Courts, after which the oath of office was administered in the Court of Common Pleas by Judge Sterrett, and proclamation made in the Courts accordingly.

Mr. Hare, upon taking charge of the office, announced the following list of appointments:

Chief Clerk—W. J. Diehl.

Assistant Clerk—A. Scandrett.

Deputies—E. F. Pearson, Hugh Boice, Richard Fife, Wm. J. Stubbs, W. Lockhart, Fred. Wilhelm, Paul Carson. The latter is a colored man.

The selections have been judiciously made, and with such a corps of assistants, united to his own executive ability, Sheriff Hare will certainly make matters move smoothly in his office.

BOLD OPERATION.

A Store on Fifth Avenue Entered in Broad Daylight and Robbed.

The city of Pittsburgh and vicinity seems to be infested just now with an unusual number of burglars, who are ever on the alert for a good stroke.

Yesterday morning, at about six and a half o'clock, in broad daylight, the store of Mr. Evans, in Masonic Hall, was entered, and property to the value of nearly eight hundred dollars taken. It was at the time that the relief came on, and the robbers evidently made the most of the situation. The thieves pried off the lock to the front door, and then commenced business by breaking the glass of the show cases, and taking from them such property as best suited their taste. They took knives, the finest they could find, revolvers, pistols, etc., and boldly carried them off. A young man who slept in the building heard the noise, but thought it was the errand boy who was making it in opening and sweeping out the store, and did not make haste to come down stairs. When he did come down, he found the store in a state of chaos. The detectives were notified of the occurrence, but very little clue if any could be gained to the perpetrators.

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK.

Organization Last Evening—Election of Officers.

The United States Savings Bank of Pittsburgh was organized yesterday afternoon, when the following temporary officers were elected: J. B. Smith, Chairman; L. E. Gill, Secretary; J. M. Gazzam, Judge of Election; Inspectors of Election, W. R. Boggs, E. D. Wayburn. The meeting for the election of a board of directors was held in Wilkin's Hall, in the office formerly occupied by the City Controller. The ticket elected is as follows:

Joseph Walton, D. Z. Brickell, A. C. Patterson, W. H. Hagan, James H. Mitchell, J. B. Smith, J. H. Stewart, H. M. Long, S. A. Cosgrave, J. ... Murray Clark, Jacob Philips, A. M. Cavitt.

After the election the Board of Directors organized and elected Joseph Walton President, and John E. Riddell Cashier. The capital of the bank consists of two thousand shares at fifty dollars each, which makes the working capital one hundred thousand dollars. The stock was taken in a few days after the books were opened, and subscribers were so eager for the stock that two hundred thousand dollars could have been disposed of without difficulty. The bank starts out under splendid auspices, and its Board of Directors is a sufficient guaranty that it will become immediately popular among our industrial population.

IN MEMORIAM.

Hon. Jno. P. Penny.

The first week of the new year has had a deep shadow thrown over its customary festivities, by the announcement in the city press that our long known and irreproachable friend and neighbor, Jno. P. Penny, had breathed his last farewell to all of earth.

More than twelve months' ago, evidences of congestion, giving cause for alarm, had appeared, but gradually gave way under mild treatment. In the early part of December last, he contracted a severe cold, accompanied by laryngial inflammation and hemorrhage, which finally subsided, only to be followed during the last two weeks of confinement to his chamber by a gradual but irresistible failure of the nervous strength, all of which he calmly and, in the faith of his father, fully realized.

The parents of Mr. Penney were of the "earliest settlers" of the upper Monongahela, in this county, where he was born.

His education had the usual college completion at "Jefferson," where, after receiving its honors, he remained for two years, teaching classes in Latin and Greek.

His career as a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, commencing nearly a generation since, when Wilkins and Shaler and Loomis were still the bright particular stars, is too well known for its distinguishing probity and honor to require a word of apology in placing his name on the same "shaft" with the *judicial* minds just mentioned.

As Senator from Allegheny at the close of the session of 1864, he was complimented by his fellow members in an election as Speaker, to hold over. All will remember the difficulty to secure an organization of the Senate in 1865; and no one, political friend or enemy, will forget the fair, manly and dignified ruling by which he proved himself master of the situation.

As a man, in the household, at the bar, and in the Senate, he was peculiarly distinguished for "that rare thing—tenderness—a quality different from kindliness, affectionateness, benevolence; a quality which can exist only in strong, deep, and undemonstrative natures, and therefore in its perfection is oftenest found in men."

His bereaved family will have the sympathies of the whole people in this hour of trial and ...

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS

Organized for 1873.

First Meeting of the New City Councils—Permanent Organization for the Year—The Officers Chosen—Dr. Gross Re-elected—Mr. W. B. Negley Chosen President of the Common Branch—Messrs. Morrow and McMaster Re-elected—Change of Quarters—Extending Official Terms—The Trouble in the First Ward—General Miscellaneous Business.

Yesterday afternoon, January 6, 1873, Pittsburgh Councils for the year 1873 was formally organized—a record of which will be found annexed.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS..........President.
E. S. MORROW..........Clerk.

At two o'clock the members holding over and the members elect of this branch assembled in their chamber and were called to order by Clerk Morrow. His Honor Mayor Blackmore then presented the returns of the Municipal elections, showing the election of new Councilmen. The full representation for 1873, as thus compiled, was as follows—those marked with an asterisk being the new members:

MEMBERS FOR 1873.

FIRST WARD.	NINETEENTH.
Wm. B. Hunter,	C. B. Seeley,
*John A. Eder.	*P. H. Laufman.
SECOND.	TWENTIETH.
Edward House,	David Aiken,
*Wm. Phillips.	*Dr. A. H. Gross.
THIRD.	TWENTY FIRST.
E. A. Montooth,	Richard Thompson,
*John Shipton.	*James Littell.
FOURTH.	TWENTY SECOND.
Dr. N. McDonald,	Alex. Chambers,
*John R McCune.	*James B. Murray.
FIFTH.	TWENTY-THIRD.
John O'Neill,	J. D. Scully,
*Bernard Rafferty.	*Hill Burgwin.
SIXTH.	TWENTY-FOURTH.
Saml. Morrow,	James S. Atkinson,
*F. H. Dannals.	William McClarg.
SEVENTH.	TWENTY FIFTH.
John Wilson,	Robert B. Brown,
*Chas. Jeremy.	John F. Walters.
EIGHTH.	TWENTY-SIXTH.
Geo. B. Chalmers,	David Chess,
*Jos. Marshall.	C. J. Shultz.
NINTH.	TWENTY SEVENTH.
Peter Zern,	James P. Galvin,
*John Froelich.	Anton Schmidt.
TENTH.	TWENTY-EIGHTH.
W. J. Friday,	John Adams,
*Dr. J. Ahl.	George Duncan.
ELEVENTH.	TWENTY-NINTH.
W. C. McCarthy,	T. B. Atterbury,
*A. G. McCandless.	William Doyle.
TWELFTH.	THIRTIETH.
Robert Liddell,	John B. Haines.
*J. C. Rayburn.	George A. Brown.
THIRTEENTH.	THIRTY-FIRST.
E. P. Jones,	Jacob Och,
*R. G. Herron.	F. C. Kiine.
FOURTEENTH.	THIRTY-SECOND.
R. S. Waring,	Sam'l H. Goldthrope,
*Henry Lloyd.	Chas. S. Fetterman.
FIFTEENTH.	THIRTY-THIRD.
A. L. Pearson,	Thos. Kernan,
*Stephen Deitrich.	James Lalley.
SIXTEENTH.	THIRTY FOURTH.
R. H. Smith,	A. W. Foster,
*Robert Watson.	John F. Minnich.
SEVENTEENTH.	THIRTY-FIFTH.
John W. Riddell,	S. N. Durling.
*S. McMahon.	J. R. M'Kee.
EIGHTEENTH.	THIRTY-SIXTH.
J. H. Jones,	Frank Dorrington,
*David Kirk.	Joseph Hays.

[The members commencing with the Twenty-fourth ward are the delegates from the South Side elected last October and holding over until the next municipal election. Therefore they are not marked with an asterisk.]

The returns were approved save where otherwise noted.

At the conclusion of the call of the wards Mr. PEARSON presented a petition from James Rees and others contesting the right of John A. Elder to a seat in Councils, and asking for an investigation. The paper was received and filed.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. ZERN moved to proceed with an organization of the house. Carried.

Mr. MORROW nominated Dr. A. H. Gross for President of Select Council.

Mr. MCCUNE seconded the nomination and moved an election by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. CHALMERS moved that Mr. Shipton be selected to administer the oath of office to the President. Carried.

After administering the oath Mr. Shipton escorted President Gross to the Chair, and that gentleman then addressed the Council, saying:

Gentlemen of Select Council:

Where there are so many of my colleagues capable of discharging the duties as President of this body, I feel very deeply the honor you have so unanimously conferred by again electing me to preside over your deliberations for the ensuing year. I thank you most sincerely. The interests of our prosperous and growing city are becoming every year more important and diversified, but I feel assured that you gentlemen bring to the consideration of these interests an honest zeal and purpose which will result alike creditably to yourselves and beneficial to you constituents. I will endeavor to discharge my duties with strict impartiality and to the utmost of my ability, and in so doing shall rely confidently upon your hearty co-operation. Again thanking you for the honor conferred, we will now proceed to the further organization of this Council.

The members were then ranged in front of the desk and took the oath of office.

Mr. CHALMERS nominated Mr. E. S. Morrow as clerk.

Mr. THOMPSON, seconded the nomination and moved the gentleman's election by acclamation. Carried.

The clerk then called the roll, the following members answering.

Messrs. Ahl, Adams, Aiken, Atterbury, Atkinson, R. B Brown, G. A. Brown, Burgwin, Chambers, Chalmers, Durling, Dietrich, Dorrington, Doyle, Dannalls, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Friday, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Haines, Hays, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kernan, Lally, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, Minnich, McCarthy, McCandless, McCune, McClurg, McDonald, McKee, Morrow, Murray, Montooth, Och, O'Neill, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddle, Scully, Schultz, Seely, Shipton, Smith, Thompson, Watson, Walters, Wilson, Zern, Gross.

Mr. CHALMERS offered an ordinance to extend the term of office of the Superintendent and Clerk of Markets to three years. Carried.

Mr. BURGWIN thought that hardly in order until Councils had been fully organized. He suggested that as it was well known that Select Council had been decreased and Common Council increased, that the respective branches change headquarters,—Common Council room being the largest.

CHANGING QUARTERS.

Mr. CHALMERS, in reference thereto offered a resolution requesting Common Councils to change quarters with the Select branch for the year 1873. The resolution was adopted.

The Chair then appointed Messrs. Burgwin, Riddell and Phillips to notify C. C. of the organization of Select Council and to convey the resolution just passed.

Mr. BURGWIN, before returning, moved that a special committee of two from Select Council and three from Common Council be appointed to prepare rules for the government of Councils for 1873—the rules in Council in 1872 in the meantime to be in force. Carried, and Messrs. Burgwin and Riddle designated in behalf of S. C.

Mr. AIKEN moved to elect Capt S. B. Cooper as messenger, which was agreed to.

The Chair re-appointed Charles W. Houston as page.

In the returns as presented by the Mayor, there were certificates from the 1st precincts only of the Thirteenth and Sixteenth wards, and they were temporarily laid over.

Mr. MCCUNE now called them up for final disposition.

Mr. SMITH stated that his colleague, Mr. Watson, had no opposition, and he moved therefore that Mr. Watson be allowed to take his seat without waiting to hear from the Second precinct. Carried.

Mr. E. P. JONES moved to postpone approval of the Thirteenth ward returns until the next meeting when both precincts could be heard from. Carried.

EXTENDING OFFICIAL TERMS.

Mr. CHALMERS now called up his ordinance in reference to extending the term of the offices of Superintendent and Clerk of Markets to three years. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. SMITH presented petition from F. H. Miler, asking for exoneration from payment of water tax—he not being able to pay the amount. The resolution was passed finally.

Mr. SEELY, an ordinance extending the term of office of the Building Inspector to three years.

Mr. PHILIPS moved to amend to make the terms of all officers to extend to three years. Councils had included most of the officers under this provision, and they might as well include all.

The Chair decided that such an amendment was hardly in order as each of these ordinances amend the city code and must be considered separately.

The ordinance was read and passed finally.

Clerk McMasters then appeared and announced that Common Council had agreed to the change proposed, and Councils occupied about ten minutes in the removal. After settlement in Common Council chamber, Select Council resumed business in regular order.

COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

Mr. BURGWIN offered a resolution providing for the continuance of the special Committee, appointed by the Councils of 1872 to make certain changes in the ordinances regarding street improvements and to secure the necessary legislation.

Mr. J. H. JONES amended to include the Committee on new Apportionment.

Mr. LITTELL amended to include Committee on Wilkinsburg annexation.

Mr. PEARSON, to include Park Committee.

The amendments were accepted and the committees authorized to fill all vacancies and as amended so passed.

THE FIRST WARD CONTEST.

Mr. PEARSON, in reference to the First ward election contest offered a resolution providing for the drawing of a committee in accordance with the ordinance made for such cases.

Mr. BURGWIN thought a better plan would be to refer the petition to the City Attorney that he might examine it and report to Council whether there was sufficient ground for pressing the case and drawing a committee. The contest in 1872 between Messrs. Aiken and Barton had been settled in that way and with much less trouble for Council.

Mr. PEARSON said the contestant had a right to be heard before Council and the paper should not be referred merely to the Solicitor but should also engage the attention of Council.

Mr. MCCARTHY said there was a legal question involved. In a similar case with the Philadelphia Councils the Supreme Court had decided that Councils was not a legislative body and therefore could not pass upon the claims of its members to seats. If there had been an irregular election it must be settled by the Court.

Finally the paper, after being read, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Riddell, Pearson and McCune, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, to examine and report at next meeting.

CHOOSING SEATS.

The members then proceeded to make choice of seats in the usual way, having first indulged in facetious interchanges.

Messrs. Shipton, Watson, McCandless, Murray, Thompson, McCarthy and Phillips were on motion granted the privilege of selecting their seats before the regular selection.

Messrs. Shipton and Phillips declined the compliment; the others made choice, and then the regular drawing for seats commenced, occupying about twenty minutes.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Upon resuming business,

Mr. J. H. JONES, offered a resolution requesting the Mayor to furnish two policemen for the Eighteenth ward. Referred to Police Committee.

Resolutions were also passed requesting the City Hall Commission to provide hat racks and additional seats to accommodate the members of Select Council.

Mr. MCKEE offered an ordinance extending the term of office of all city officers elected by Councils from one to three years.

Mr. WATSON moved to amend to refer the whole matter to a special committee for revision, and to divide the offices so as to provide for the election of a certain number each year.

Mr. PHILLIPS said the design of the ordinance was to do away with caucusing every year, and being compelled to go through the routine of "boring" annually.

The ordinance was then read three times, and finally passed under a suspension of rules.

SOUTH SIDE INDEBTEDNESS.

Mr. R. B. BROWN the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and is hereby instructed to apply to the District Court of Allegheny county for the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain and determine the separate indebtedness of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the several districts consolidated therewith under the act of Assembly, entitled "a supplement to the several acts incorporating the City of Pittsburgh, enlarging its boundaries, etc., etc. Approved April 2, 1872."

The Resolution was passed.

Also, a resolution to continue in office the Street Commissioners of the South Side until their successors were duly elected by Pittsburgh Councils. Rules suspended and resolution passed finally.

Also, similar resolution to continue the "plugmen" to take care of the South Side District fire plugs until the plugs were taken in charge by the Superintendent of Water Works of Pittsburgh. Passed finally.

Mr. AIKEN offered a resolution making a change in the number of pages for Councils, and asking C. C. to agree to an arrangement giving them one page and S. C. two—the change being necessitated from the fact that Select Council had been increased, and was numerically the largest body. Carried.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY..........President.
H. MCMASTER..........Clerk.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Hugh McMaster at 2 o'clock P. M., who then read the returns certifying the election of the following members to wit:

MEMBERS FOR 1873.

FIRST WARD.	NINETEETH.
J. W. Milligan.	P. D. Perchment.
SECOND.	TWENTIETH.
D. W. C. Carroll.	W. B. Negley.
THIRD.	TWENTY-FIRST.
S. F. Fulton.	George Finley.
FOURTH.	TWENTY-SECOND.
G. Follansbee.	J. B. Sneathen.
FIFTH.	TWENTY-THIRD.
J. C. Riley.	Alex. Frew.
SIXTH.	TWENTY-FOURTH.
Ed. Bindley,	William D. West.
J. Q. Everson.	TWENTY-FIFTH.
SEVENTH.	G. G. Rauhauser.
John Lowery.	TWENTY-SIXTH.
EIGHTH.	M. A. Arnholt,
Jos. Moore,	James Bryce,
J. W. M'Gimpsey.	A. Trautman.
NINTH.	TWENTY-SEVENTH.
J. Boyd.	Martin Frauens,
TENTH.	J. A. Brashear.
S. Cameron.	TWENTY-EIGHTH.
ELEVENTH.	S. M. Boyd,
John Sample.	R. N. Lee.
TWELFTH.	TWENTY-NINTH.
W. McConway,	A. C. Hays,
Wm. Sewell.	H. M. Rolfe.
THIRTEENTH.	THIRTIETH.
C. P. Duff.	James W. Kerr.
FOURTEENTH.	THIRTY-FIRST.
John Fleming,	Thos. S. Maple.
Evan Jones.	THIRTY-SECOND.
FIFTEENTH.	John Wilbert.
L. F. Arensburg.	THIRTY-THIRD.
SIXTEENTH.	Patrick Laughran.
David Harris,	THIRTY FOURTH.
S. H. Morgan.	Patrick Foley.
SEVENTEENTH.	THIRTY-FIFTH.
John Moore,	Adolph Oberheldmann.
J. W. Campbell.	THIRTY-SIXTH.
EIGHTEENTH.	John D. Richards.
H. Williams.	

[The members, commencing with the Twenty-fourth ward and running to the end of the list, are the South Side's representatives chosen at the October election and holding over from that time until the next Municipal election. All the others are the new members elected in December.]

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The returns were approved without opposition whereupon the Clerk called the roll of members who were sworn in.

The Clerk then declared the nomination for President of Council to be in order.

Mr. Evan Jones nominated Mr. Wm. McConway.

Mr. J. W. Campbell nominated Mr. Wm. B. Negley.

On motion the nominations were closed.

The election resulted in Mr. Wm. B. Negley receiving 23 votes and Mr. Wm. McConway 20 votes, whereupon Mr. Negley was declared elected by the clerk.

On motion of Mr. McConway the election was made unanimous.

After a neat complimentary speech of the same gentleman, to which Mr. Negley, the President elect, answered with a few happy remarks, promising to do his duty, Mr. McConway administered the official oath to Mr. Negley, who thereupon took his seat and at once proceeded to business.

A communication of the Select Council was received stating that that body had organized and was ready for business, with Mr. A. H. Gross as President, and E. S. Morrow as clerk, proposing at the same time to exchange chambers with Common Council for 1873.

On motion Mr. Hugh McMasters was unanimously elected clerk, and Capt. S. B. Cooper doorkeeper of Common Council.

The President then administered the official oath to them both, and ordered the clerk to inform Select Council that Common Council had organized and was ready for business. The roll was called next.

Members present—Messrs. Arensberg, Arnholdt, Bindley, James Boyd, S. M. Boyd, Brasher, Cameron, Campbell, Carroll, Duff, Everson, Finley, Follansbee, Fleming, Foley, Frew, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Laughran, Lee, Lowery, Maple, Milligan, Jos. Moore, John Moore, Morgan, McConway, McGimpsey, Negley, Oberheldman, Rauhauser, Perchment, Richards, Riley, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, Jr., Trautman, West, Wilbert, Williams.

The proposition of Select Council to exchange rooms was adopted.

NEW ORDINANCES, &C. &C.

After a short discussion, the ordinance from Select Council to extend time of officer of superintendent and clerk of markets, to three years from February 1st, 1873, their election to take place February 6th, every three years was concurred in.

Mr. Follansbee of the 4th Ward presented an ordinance providing that Road Commissioners' term be changed to three years for 1st, 2d, and 3d districts. Passed finally.

The Common Council then proceeded to exchange rooms with the Select Council.

On motion of Mr. Evan Jones of the 14th Ward, the rules of last year with an amendment for the transaction of business were adopted.

The President then appointed Masters S. H. Church and J. L. Sargent, Pages.

FIRST WARD CONTEST.

Mr. Charles P. Duff of the Thirteenth ward then offered a petition of citizens of the First ward, which was accepted by the Chair.

The petition contests the right of seat of Mr. J. W. Milligan, the member declared elected for the First ward, who is said to have received not more than 200 legal votes, while Josiah Cohen is said to have received at least 200 legal votes, and is therefore claimed to be elected.

The Petition is signed and sworn to by twelve citizens of the First ward. Resolved that the petition of Reese and others be received, and that a special meeting be held on Monday, January 13th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and Mr. Milligan be admitted with counsel.

The Ordinance regulating contested elections was then read by the President.

The Clerk of Select Council submitted various business which was all concurred in.

Mr. CHARLES P. DUFF submitted Report of Police Committee, showing expenditures for December, 1872, of $11,738,68. On motion received and filed.

The Council then proceeded to select their seats by ballot.

Mr. S. P. FULTON, who had been absent at the organization of the Common Council, presented his credentials, and was sworn in by the President.

Messrs. McConway and Duff were appointed on committee on First ward contested seats, and Mr. George Finley, in place of Sheriff Hare, on Committee of Annexation of portion of Wilkins township by the President.

Mr. J. SEMPLE, Jr., of the Eleventh ward, offered petition for sewering Center avenue, Erie staeet, Wylie avenue and Hill alley, to be referred to Street Committee to be appointed. Passed.

Mr. MCCONWAY offered resolution that hat and coat hooks be provided for Common Council. Passed.

On motion, adjourned.

The Recent Fire.

We regret to announce to our subscribers and friends the total destruction of our printing office (in New York) on Christmas Eve. This event will necessarily cause a postponement in the delivery of our January Reference Book.

We have, however, duplicated manuscripts of the entire work, in our numerous branches, so that although the fire is a very great calamity to us, the delay in issuing the book is the chief feature in it. We shall immediately commence the work again, and respectfully ask the indulgence of subscribers under these calamitous circumstances. The preparation of new type, the press-work, composition, and binding, will, with every exertion we can make, occupy time, but we think we may safely promise that the delay will not exceed 40 days at the utmost, and in the meantime the detailed information on our Office Records (the foundation for all the ratings in the book) is freely at the service of subscribers.

R. G. DUN & CO., DUN, BARLOW & CO.,
63, 65 and 67 4th ave. 335 Broadway, N. Y.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3, 1873. 3

Men's heavy kip boots, selling from $3.00 to $4.00 per pair, at the New York Boot and Shoe House, No. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, *Dispatch* building.

"Where She Was Going."

Where else could she be going when in need of fine Trimmings or Dress Goods, Fancy Toilet Articles, &c., than to Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street.

Great bargains in gent's fine goods, at the New York Boot and Shoe House, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, *Dispatch* building. 6

BREVITIES.

....Anxious faces around the Municipal building yesterday.

....The Pittsburgh Vocal Club's concert for the benefit of the Ladies's Charitable Association of the Homeopathic Hospital netted $375.

....A meeting of the members of the County Bar will be held this morning at ten o'clock, in District Court Room No. 2, to take suitable action in reference to the demise of the Hon. John P. Penney.

....On Sunday evening a servant girl, employed in the family of Mr. Loewenstein, No. 79 Boyle street, Allegheny, while going down the cellar for coal, fell down the stairs and broke her left fore-arm. She was attended to by Dr. Walter Ure.

....Yesterday Judges McKennan and McCandless, of the United States Court, together with Hon. H. Bucher Swoope and the officials of the Court, left for Erie, where a session of the United States Court is expected to be opened on Wednesday. The list of cases is not unusually large.

....A petition was presented in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, asking for a writ de lunatico inquirendo to inquire into the case of Doreatha Buehler of Birmingham, whom her friends alleged had been of unsound mind for the past twenty years, and was incapable of attending to her affairs. She is a widow.

....The clothing store of Mr. Colter, No. 4,314 Butler street, Seventeenth ward (Lawrenceville), was entered by burglars about four o'clock yesterday morning, but as a clerk happened to be sleeping in the store, they succeeded in taking nothing but a pair of kid gloves, valued at two dollars and a half.

***The following prominent persons stopped at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday: United States Senator J W. Patterson, of South Carolina; Charles W. Clisbee, Reader of the House of Representatives of Michigan, and John P. Sawyer, Member of Congress from Oshkosh, Wis. They are on their way to Washington.

....Books have been opened for subscription to the capital stock of a new railway company on the South Side. It is proposed to lay the track of a passenger railway from White Hall, on the Brownsville turnpike, to Mount Oliver, then to connect with the incline plane. It is understood that a charter is to be applied for during this session of the Legislature.

....There are one hundred and fifty-nine street gas lamps on the South Side, distributed as follows, according to the report of Lieutenant Phillip Demel: Twenty-fourth ward, eight; Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, fifty-eight; Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards, forty-nine; Twenty-seventh ward, four; Thirtieth ward, twenty-two; Thirty-third ward, twenty.

....George Borland, while driving around the corner of Sixth and Penn streets, about six o'clock last evening, his horse knocked down a man, who gave his name as Woods. He was considerably injured, as the horse set his foot in the middle of his back while he was down. The driver was not arrested, as the occurrence was entirely accidental. The injured man was taken to his home.

....The cases of Stephen Fitzpatrick and Christ. McElroy, charged with highway robbery, came up before Mayor Blackmore yesterday, but as the prosecutor could only recognize Fitzpatrick, McElroy was discharged. Fitzpatrick was remanded to jail in default of $1,500 bail to answer. The prosecutor, Edward Garrigor, was held in $1,000 to appear as witness, as he showed some signs of withdrawing the prosecution.

....We are glad to be able to state a grand success in literary entertainments in East Liberty. The B. T. K. S. lecture course opened under favorable circumstances. A large and brilliant audience greeted the "Veserline Sisters" on last Friday evening, in Liberty Hall, and the concert was a perfect gem. Their selections were choice, and were rendered in a manner that pleased all. They have cultivated voices, and cannot fail to please those who may have the pleasure of hearing them.

....It is reported that two ladies were assaulted by a couple of roughs while crossing the Mechanics street bridge to Allegheny on Sunday evening. One of the ruffians placed his arm around one of the ladies' neck, and because she resisted, drew a knife and cut her somewhat severely in the face, her companion came to her rescue with a penknife, and struck the assailant in the cheek, inflicting, it is said, quite an ugly gash. The men then incontinently fled. Lieut. Hagar was advised of the affair, but no arrests were made.

PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL.

Meeting of Contributors—Annual Reports of the President, Superintendent, Treasurer, and Committees—Election of Managers.

At a meeting of the contributors, held yesterday at the school, corner of Fourth avenue and Market streets. President John Phillips submitted his annual report. It is a model of comprehensive brevity. It is accompanied by the report of the Superintendent and those of the various committees, into which the board of managers is divided. The report of the Superintendent, like that of the President presents a general view of the years operations gathered from the more detailed reports of the respective committees. These latter are made out conformably to special forms prescribed by the Board of State Charities, and for the most part are tabular, their volume and shape preclude their publication in the GAZETTE in full. The President refers to the death of his predecessor, Col. J. M. Cooper, as an irreparable loss to the school. He certifies to the admirable condition of the school in all its departments. He also alludes to the contemplated removal of the school, to the change of system to what is called the "Family System," to be adopted when the requisite buildings shall be erected on the farm lately purchased in Chartiers Valley. He bears emphatic testimony to the fidelity and efficiency of the officers, &c.

The report of Mr. C. Yeager, the Treasurer, is very full, and exhibits the revenue and expenses of the past year in every detail. Our want of room debars us from giving this report entire, but we glean from it the following principal items:

TOTAL EXPENDITURES.

For supplies	$20,476 88
" Repairs	4,884 81
" Salaries	16,312 38
" Insurance	1,860 00
" Removal expenses	11,468 65
Total	$54,902 70
Cost per annum of inmates per capita for maintenance, including board of officers	$ 84 81
do. do. do., including salaries	152 02
do. do. do., including repairs	172 04
The amount received for labor of inmates	4,195 10

The following are some of the principal items in the supply account:

Coal	$4,680 30
Dry Goods	2,415 15
Flour	4,044 81
Meat	2,346 08
Groceries	2,076 92
Potatoes and vegetables	804 92
Straw, hay, oats and feed	812 01
Milk	671 73
Leather and tools for shoeshop	762 70
Superintendents account of miscellaneous of schools	911 33
Funeral expenses	202 77

When these reports had been read and accepted, the contributors present went into an election for a board of officers and managers on their part for 1873, which resulted in the choice of John Phillips, President; Thomas J. Bigham, Vice President; J. B. D. Meeds, Secretary; C. Yeager, Treasurer; B. L. Fahnestock, G. L. B. Fetterman, J. J. Gillespie, W. A. Herron, Joseph Kirkpatrick, John E. Park, W. W. Patrick, Wm. Rinehart, James Schoonmaker and Thos. Wightman, all of Allegheny county; and J. W. Alexander, of Washington county, and Jonathan Lentz, of Beaver county.

In addition to those elected by the contributors the several western counties have the right to appoint members proportionate to their contributions. The Commissioners of the counties have not all reported, but from Allegheny the appointments are Henry Irwin, W. J. Anderson, Josiah King and Arthur Hobson; from Lawrence county, D. M. Courtney; Washington county, James Craighead; Fayette county, Daniel Kaine.

The new Board will meet to-morrow to organize.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

Frank Walls, indicted for the larceny of a watch from Charles Walls, was tried and acquitted.

George Neeland entered a plea of guilty to the larceny of a clock. Sentence deferred.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Paul Ludwick, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, a *nolle pros* was allowed on payment of costs by defendant—it appearing to the Court that defendant has made reparation.

The proceedings in the case of John Reitz and Charles Helmer, indicted for stealing old iron from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, were quashed on the ground of irregularity in preparing the information.

Francis Lowman, indicted for felonious assault upon David Meyer, by shooting at him, was next placed on trial. This case arises out of the shooting which occurred at Turner Hall on Sixth avenue, some time since. Jury out.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The first case taken up yesterday morning was that of A. Steinmeyer, for use vs. Eliza S. Ogden. This was a *sci fa.* on a mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for $4,985 10.

James McKerns vs. F. C. and John D. Negley. This was an action to recover on a note given for two horses. The defence was that the animals were worthless. Verdict for defendants.

In the case of the Pittsburgh Trust Company vs. William Peters, defendant confessed judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $262 50, with interest from April 9, 1870.

Maj. A. M. Brown announced the death of Hon. John P. Penney, and upon his motion Court adjourned until Wednesday morning, out of respect to the memory of deceased.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

The first case taken up was that of G. W. Moore vs. D. P. Hatch. Verdict for plaintiff for $162 62.

Phillip Brady vs. John Sherlock, guardian. This was an action for damages sustained by plaintiff from water running from defendant's premises.

Before Judge Sterrett the case of James McLain vs. F. A. M. Krepps was taken up, but plaintiff subsequently took a non suit.

The next case taken up was that of S. S. Fowler vs. John B. Bell. This was an action on a book account. Jury out.

Court then adjourned until Wednesday morning, out of respect to the memory of Hon. John P. Penney.

To save money, purchase your boots and shoes at the New York Boot and Shoe House, No. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, *Dispatch* building.

The Second and Last Quarter for the Season for New Beginners.

Prof. D. Mayer's Select Dancing Academy, Turner Hall, Sixth avenue. The second quarter for new beginners will commence Saturday, January 4th, 1873, for juveniles, and on Tuesday evening, January 7th, for ladies and gentlemen. tf

It is astonishing, nevertheless 'tis a positive fact, that the New York Boot and Sho House sell chileren shoes at 50 cents.

THOSE BONDS AGAIN.

The Developments Yesterday—The Coupons to be Paid—The Company's Explanation.

The information published yesterday in the GAZETTE in relation to the county and their railroad bonds excited great attention and was the occasion of considerable discussion in business and financial circles. Much interest was felt as to what would be the ending of this interesting chapter in our local financial history, and the inquiries at official headquarters in relation to the matter were many and earnest. The parties most directly concerned—the representatives of the county and of the company—were not long in having an interview, and were in consultation in the morning and at intervals throughout the day, the result of which was to somewhat change the aspect of affairs and open the way for an amicable and proper adjustment of the difficulty. The agents of the company proposed a prompt payment of the coupons, and in explanation of the reason why they had not been taken up while in Baltimore stated that the trouble originated in a mistake as to where the money was to be paid, and also in a measure from the fact that since the road had passed under new management all the little details of its former operations were not fully known to the new officials. The "new men" supposed that as the bonds were given in Allegheny county that they were payable here, not being aware that there was a written endorsement on the coupons making them payable in Baltimore. They had made arrangements to meet them and for this purpose had forwarded the money from Baltimore to Pittsburgh—these funds being in the way here as the bonds were going toward Baltimore. In relation to the failure or neglect of the parties in Baltimore to attend to the business it is further stated that there was no one there who was thoroughly conversant with the financial affairs of the Connellsville company, so far as its bonds were concerned, and hence there was a hesitancy in assuming any responsibility without definite instructions. Thus the company's agents claim that through a series of unfortunate misunderstandings, they were unable to meet their coupons, as promptly as they desired and in accordance with their arrangements. In fine the whole matter to them was an "awkward tangle," which terminated disagreeably and put them in an improper light.

Such in full detail is the statement of the company's officials here, to which we cheerfully give place in order that all sides of the proceeding may be known. It was not our intention in the first instance to reflect either upon the company or upon any of the parties interested in any way, but merely to give the facts up to the latest developments in a case in which every taxpayer in the county is interested. The information as given yesterday came from official sources, and embodied all that was known of the affair up to that time.

Yesterday, the result of the interview between the parties interested was a proposition to pay the coupons at once, and the money was proffered, but Controller Warner refused to receive it, preferring to allow the business to go through the regular channel, and be paid in Baltimore as had been designated. Accordingly the case thus stands at present. The coupons as soon as they arrive in Baltimore again are to be lifted and the case amicably settled.

There are other interesting details in connection with the entire negotiation to which we may make reference at some other time.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

THE Mayor disposed of ten common cases yesterday morning.

FAT MALONE felt sad when Mayor Blackmore sentenced him to the work house yesterday for disorderly conduct.

DICK MURPHY, for being a suspicious character, was sent up to Claremont for ninety days by Mayor Blackmore.

JOHN MCCARVILL and Pat Hahn retire to Cordier's tavern for just thirty days to sober up and get a wash. Mayor Blackmore thinks they need it.

IT would have been well for R. Woodwell if he'd kept sober, for Deputy Mayor Irwin took five dollars and costs from him yesterday, for firing up too often.

JAMES HOLIDAY took a holiday to himself yesterday in the house of Edward Degan. He appeared before Alderman Barr, who held him for a future holiday hearing.

ESQUIRE J. Martin Schaffer of the South Side filed his bond yesterday and duly commissioned to act as alderman for the period of five years. He will make a careful and attentive officer.

GEORGE WORLS whirled in the "County Express" yesterday on his way to Claremont, where he will remain for ninety days, for disorderly conduct, on the commitment of Mayor Blackmore.

W. J. POOR charged Richard Cooper before Squire Morland, with larceny. He came into the stable and stole various articles, consisting of curry comb, whip, etc. They were found in his possession. He was held in $200 bail, to answer.

FRANK FOSTER is charged by John Holmes with disorderly conduct and larceny. She came into his place and stole a butcher's knife, with which she created a general alarm in the neighborhood. In default of bail she was remanded to jail to answer.

Lasting Loveliness.

Twenty years ago, when paint, pearl powder and enamel were ruining the complexions and destroying the health of women of fashion, HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM was brought out as a pure botanical cosmetic, guaranteed to restore bloom and beauty to the skin. From that time to the present it has been continually rising in public estimation, as the safest and most unexceptionable preparation of its class. Instead of producing an artificial, metallic surface, like the deadly enamels, or withering the cuticle like the poisonous fluids sold under various names as "beautifiers," it keeps the skin as soft as velvet, renders it as smooth and glossy as satin, and imparts to it that delicate, rosy tinge, which is the *beau ideal* of complexional loveliness. This exquisite chromatic effect is not transient. By applying the Balm daily, it may be prolonged from youth to age. A lady who purchased the first bottle of the article nineteen years ago, writes to say that her complexion at forty is "purer, clearer and more brilliant than it has ever been," and she attributes its beauty solely to the daily use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. TTHS.

Women and Misses' shoes at wholesale prices, at the New York Boot and Shoe House, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, *Dispatch* building.

Lay in a Stock of smoking material of the best quality from the Cigar Parlor of Mr. S. A. Barr, No. 132 Smithfield street.

A GOOD THING DULY APPRECIATED

No beneficial revolution ever goes backward; and this maxim is as invariable in medicine as in politics. The advent of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, twenty years ago, produced a revolution in the treatment of a long class of ailments, and that revolution has ever since been in "the full tide of successful experiment." If that tide has borne the proprietors of the celebrated vegetable specific "on to fortune," it has also borne thousands of human beings, who were languishing under the effects of disease, weak and hopeless, out of the depths of despondency into the paradise of health and cheerfulness. It is no exaggeration to say that to the vigor, the regularity of habit of body, the good appetite and perfect digestion, acquired under the operation of this unequalled tonic and corrective, multitudes of people in every walk of life who had been wholly physicked in the usual way, owe the blessings of renewed health and the prospect of prolonged life.

MARRIED:

LEECH—CANHAM—On New Year's Eve, December 31, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. S. Hutson, Mr. CHAS. W. LEECH to Miss SOPHIE CANHAM, all of Allegheny City. No cards.

DIED.

PENNY—On Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock, at his late residence on Penn avenue, Twenty-first ward, J. P. PENNY, Esq., in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral TO-DAY, January 7, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Penn avenue, 21st ward. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's stables, opposite the Union Depot, at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KIRKPATRICK—At Braddock's Field, Pa., on Sabbath, January 5, at four o'clock P. M., ANNA JOSEPHINE, infant daughter of Allen and Rebecca H. Kirkpatrick.

The funeral will leave Braddock's Station, P. R. R., at one o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, January 7th, arriving at Union Depot at 1:45 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHITTAKER—On Sunday, January 5th, 1873, Mrs. ALICE WHITTAKER, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, Squirrel Hill, 23d ward, on TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave W. H. Devore's Undertaking Rooms, 104 Smithfield street, at nine o'clock.

WICKERSHAM—In Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., Miss SARAH C. WICKERSHAM.

Funeral will take place from Union Depot, on TUESDAY, at half-past 9 o'clock.

ERB—On Sunday morning, January 5, 1873, Mrs. CATHERINE ERB, relict of Christopher Erb, in the 74th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her old homestead, in Moon township, Beaver county, on TUESDAY.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co's Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER. 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Flowers, Flowers.
Choice BOQUETS, BASKETS and FLORAL DESIGNS. Special attention paid to decorating parlors and tables for weddings, &c.
Finest canary birds and cages always on hand.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists, 112 Smithfield street, Opposite Postoffice.

NEW BOOKS.

A Memorial of Alice and Phebe Cary. By Mary Clemmer Ames	$2 00
The Wandering Heir. By Chas. Reade	1 00
Mrs. Skagg's Husbands. By Brete Harte	1 50
At His Gates. Mrs. Oliphant	1 50
The Yellow Flag. Yates	1 50
A Russian Journey. Proctor	1 25
The Romance of the Harem. By Mrs. Leonowens	3 00
Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea	3 00
Forces of Nature. A magnificent volume on Popular Science	12 50
Rome. By Francis Wey. 245 illustrations	27 50
Back Log Studies. By the author of "Summer in a Garden."	
Expressions of the Emotions in Men and Animals. By Darwin	3 50
Nordhoff's California	2 50
Whymper's Scrambles in the Alps	2 50
Myths and Myth-makers	2 00
Bagehot's Physics and Politics	1 50

AT
DAVIS' BOOK STORE,
175 Liberty Street.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Annual Report of the Allegheny City Chief of Police.

The following is the number of arrests made in Allegheny City during the year 1872 as reported by Chief of Police Clark, of which the crimes are numbered as follows:

Assault and battery, 21; bastardy, 1; bail piece, 2; burglary, 17; confidence operators, 1; cock fighting, 4; cruelty to animals, 4; drunks, 775; drunk and disorderly, 560; disorderly conduct, 685; dog fighting, 3; exposing person, 12; desertion, 5; forgeries, 3; felonious assault and battery, 17; aggravated assault and battery, 2; false pretense, 11; habitual drunkards, 3; highway robbery, 3; robbery, 7; house thieves, 47; interfering with officers, 15; insane, 5; incorrigibility, 15; keeping disorderly house, 1; larceny as bailee, 6; malicious mischief, 12; murder, 2; nuisance, 15; professional thieves, 17; personating police officers, 6; reckless driving, 13; receiving stolen goods, 10; railroad thieves, 14; surety of peace, 12; street walking, 1; seduction, 7; safe breaking, 4; shoplifting, 4; till tapping, 6; larceny, 87; vagracy, 202; violations of city ordinances, 96; escapes from work-house and recaptured, 3; rapes, 4; pickpockets, 4; selling liquor on Sunday, 5. Total, 3,263. During same time the Mayor paid into the city treasury $3,339, amount of fines collected.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Mr. C. B. Bishop made his appearance in a new play entitled "War Clouds." It was well received and promises to draw crowded houses during the week.

FRED AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—Last night an entire new galaxy of stars appeared at this house. They were well received by a crowded house. This evening, Welsh, Newcomb & Roberts' minstrel organization will appear in conjunction with the immense troupe already engaged. The minstrels are highly spoken of, and Manager Aims will no doubt reap a rich harvest for his enterprise.

MASONIC HALL.—The indescribable Blind Tom appeared last evening, giving one of his wonderful musical seances, to a crowded house. Nothing can be said of Blind Tom but that he is a miracle, musically considered, a criticism could not and would not do him justice. The only way to do, is to go and see him and judge for yourself of his attainments in the musical line.

LIBRARY HALL.—The Library Association, announce as their lecturer for Thursday evening, January 9th, Bret Harte, his subject "The Argonauths of '49." As a humorous lecturer Bret Harte is very highly spoken of, and the association undoubtedly struck upon a drawing card when they succeeded in engaging him.

RUBINSTEIN.—The first grand musical treat of the season will be given at Library Hall, on the 16th and 18th of this month, when the greatest of all pianists, Rubinstein, will give two of his entertainments, assisted by Henry Wieniaski, the violinist. He is said to be the rival of Paganini. Mmes. Louise Liebhart and Louise Ormeny are the singers of the troupe.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Last night a crowded house greeted the new stars that appeared here. Everything was well received. A good bill is announced for this evening. To morrow the Wednesday matinee.

Fire Lighters.

To be used in place of, and cheaper than, wood in kindling fires. No chopping, perfectly clean to handle, act instantaneously. Just the thing for the household, and invaluable for single gentlemen's bedroom and office use. The grocery trade will be supplied as soon as possible, meanwhile family orders should be addressed to

G. L. MCCLINTOCK, Manufacturer,
TF 59 Fourth avenue.

Mill men and miners will find it to their interest to buy their nailed shoes at the New York Boot and Shoe House, No. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, *Dispatch* building.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF THE whereabouts of JOHN BEIERSTEUEER, a lad 13 years of age, who left his home on December 10th, and has not since been heard of. Address FREDERICK BEIERSTEUFER, Natrona, Allegheny county, Pa. ja4:t65

WANTED.—FOREMAN FOR FOUNDRY—At once, a good Machinery and Stove Plate Moulder as Foreman. Apply 337 Liberty street, City. de31

WANTED.—20 GIRLS FOR GENERAL house work and cooking in private families in the city and country. Cooks, Chambermaids, Dining room Girls, Washers and Ironers in Laundries, Scrubbers, Colored Servants, Half-grown girls for Hotels, Seminaries, Restaurants and Boarding Houses; several Girls want Sewing and Operating and Light Work. Highest wages paid to competent persons, and families wanting help of any description can be supplied. Girls wanting good situations can procure them at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 Sixth street, first door from Suspension bridge, Pittsburgh. no23

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A Country Store.
S. L. CUTHBERT,
202 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SIX FINE BUILDING LOTS on JACKSON street, near Passenger Railway. Also a One-horse covered top spring wagon (light) will be sold low. Apply to W. P. PRICE'S Real Estate and Collection Agency, 34 Ohio street, Allegheny. Special attention given to renting houses and collecting rents. ja1

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, ENTIRELY new "IMPROVED GROVER AND BAKER SEWING MACHINE." Apply to or address Pittsburgh GAZETTE. de18-tf

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY on LIBERTY STREET, above Sixth, 31 feet 6 in. front by 100 feet deep to an alley. For sale by S. L. CUTHBERT, 202 Liberty street. de30-MWF

FOR SALE.
GOLDEN WEDDING and FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.
JOHN M. COOPER,
362 Penn street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished, marble mantles in parlor, gas and water through out the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellar dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address
R. ROBINSON, Administrator,
No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City,
Or 105 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. oc17:t92

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finished Attic; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Hoyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.

Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station,
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., dealers in Machinery, 121 Liberty street, have added a machine shop to their business and are prepared to do all kinds of repairing promptly and at lowest rates.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER,
Office for Purchase and Sale of
REAL ESTATE
OF ALL KINDS,
47 East Diamond Square,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JOS. C. BAILIFF..........THOS. BROWN.
Bailiff & Brown,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
A large stock of Old Whisky on hand.
No. 360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
The highest price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. McClellan & Co.,
352 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. MCCLELLAN & CO.

FOR RENT.
STORES, HOUSES,
Rooms and Offices.
INQUIRE OF
J. M. GAZZAM,
Attorney at Law, 96 Fifth avenue. ja1

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP
is made from the best materials, and will not waste. Sold at price of ordinary soap. Grocers have it. J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Wholesale Agents.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers.
Engagement of the most Humorous Comedian of the age,
Mr. C. B. Bishop,
Who will commence his engagement for Six Nights and One Matinee, MONDAY EVENING, January 6th, 1873, in a new and thrilling Drama, entitled
WAR CLOUDS,
Or, A Page of History, by "Our Special Correspondent."
Marion O. Manifold..........Mr. C. B. Bishop
For full particulars see bills of the day.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS AT
MASONIC HALL,
THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 6.
The celebrated Negro Boy Pianist,
BLIND TOM,
The Great Musical Prodigy of the Age, and most Marvelous Musical Genius Living.
Admission 50c., Reserved Seats 75c. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8. Seats can be secured at Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street. ja1

FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.
FRED. AIMS..........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS..........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
ANOTHER NEW BILL TO-NIGHT.
Three La Markoz Gymnasts, John Mulligan, Sallie Swift, Nellie Howard, James Wesley, Addie Johnston Alf. Buckly, Wm. Carlton, Jennie Gilmore, Lew Brimmer, Annie Chase, with Blan he Selwyn, Freeman Sisters, Castellotti, Trueman Sisters, Billy Collins.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:30 P. M.

FRED AIMS' AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.
FRED AIMS..........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS..........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
TUESDAY NIGHT, January 7th, during the week and matinees, appear in addition to the New Troupe,
WELSH, NEWCOMB & ROBERTS'
MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND,
led by Fayette Welsh and W. W. Newcomb.
15 Star Minstrel Artistes. All at one price of admission.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE....Lessees and Managers.
FIVE MORE BIG ONES.
To-night the people's comic vocalist, Billy De Vere, Walter Melville, Young America, M'lle De Granville, Maude Le Moyne, El Nino Eddie, Hugh Haggerty, Minnie Claire, Maggie Claire, G. W. Herman, and all the old favorites.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.
Mercantile Library Hall.
RUBINSTEIN AND WIENIAWSKI.
Thursday and Saturday Ev'gs, Jan. 16 and 18,
When ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the greatest living pianist, will make his first appearance in Pittsburgh, with HENRI WIENIAWSKI, "the Rival of Paganini," M'lle LOUISE LIEBHART, the celebrated Soprano, M'lle LOUISE ORMENY, the favorite Contralto. Secure seats, $2; to be had on Monday morning, January 13, at Kleber's Music Store. Steinway Pianos used at all Rubinstein Concerts. ja7:t78

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
LIBRARY HALL.
An evening of Wit and Humor.
BRET HARTE,
Will deliver his sparkling and witty Lecture,
"The Argonauts of '49,"
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 9th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 75 cents. Orchestral Concert by Prof. Toerge's Band. ja7

WESTERN
Pennsylvania Poultry Society.
Second Annual Exhibition
To be held in
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 10 A. M., and ending Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 9 P. M.
Entries to close January 11, 1873.
PRESIDENT.
EDWARD GREGG, of Logan & Gregg, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
Hon. JARED M. BRUSH, Pittsburgh.
FRANK ASDARY, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES LOCKHART, Diamond, Allegheny.
S. H. COOK, Oakdale.
ROBERT HENDERSON, Allegheny.
Dr. A. H. GROSS, East Liberty, Pa.
F. B. HOLMES, Allegheny.
W. A. REED, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER.
C. A. STEVENS, Allegheny City.
RECORDING AND CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.
C. B. ELBEN, Lock Box 308, Pittsburgh.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Kinder Blair, McClure Township; G. W. Evans, Allegheny; John Tyler, Allegheny City; Geo. Snaman, Pittsburgh; Geo. Dunkeld, East Liberty, A. A. Miller, Oakdale; David Mildrum, Allegheny, Pa.; J. N. Gamble, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office of the Society at Albert L. Murphy's Agricultural Rooms, 123 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja4:66

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
NO. 6 DIAMOND,
5 Doors Above Fleming's Drug Store.
CAPITAL STOCK..........$240,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum Allowed on Time Deposits; Compounded in May and November.
DIRECTORS.
Abraham Garrison, Simon Brahm,
James Nimick, A. L. Robinson,
Adam Getty, W. D. Cooper,
Frederick Schild, Joseph Fleming,
William M. Hersh.
ABRAHAM GARRISON, President.
JOHN S. SCULLY, Cashier. TF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY FOUR WEEKS MORE
FOR THE
Closing Out Sale
TO QUIT THE
DRY GOODS BUSINESS!
Goods not sold by that time will be closed out at Auction. We have left a fine line of
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Plaids, French Merinoes, Wool Delaine, Black and Colored Alpaca. Black Silks, 1,000 yards Colored Dress Silks at $1.00 per yard, usual price from $2.00 to $2.75 per yard, 100 yards fine Silk Cloaking Velvet at $8.00 per yard, regular price $12.00 per yard.
Great Bargains in Shawls,
BLACK AND COLORED
VELVETEENS,
AND A FULL STOCK OF
Muslin Prints, Linen, Cassimere, Jeans, Flannel, Hosiery, Gloves, Buttons, and a full line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
To which we call the attention of Dress Makers, Storekeepers and Pedlers, as they must be sold at what they will bring. We offer for sale
SIX FINE COUNTERS,
From 20 to 25 feet long; also Store Shelving. Will sell at a bargain.
N. B.—Auction Sales every evening at 7 o'clock, commencing Saturday evening, January 4, 1873.
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal St.,
ja1 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

NEW PERFUME.
Lubin's Everlasting Boquets.
I have just received through the Pittsburgh Custom House, direct from Paris, the above latest of Lubin's perfumes, together with a large assortment of his other
Extracts, Soaps, Sachets,
LAVENDER WATER, &C.,
Which I offer at the prices asked for the counterfeit goods, $1 per bottle. Soap and other goods in proportion.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
ja1 Corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,749
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING....W. H. CARPENTER....J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
204 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
no3:w18 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

J. N. DRYDEN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING,
Office and Fancy
FURNITURE.
No. 181 Federal Street, Allegheny.
SPRING BOTTOMS AND MATRESSES constantly on hand and made to order.
Repairing promptly attended to.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

JAMES W. PEMBROKE,
WATCHMAKER,
(Late with J. B. McFadden & Co.)
No. 40 Sixth Street,
CORNER OF PENN.
Marine and Pocket Chronometers, Fine Watches and Clocks Repaired and Adjusted.
A specialty made of adjusting new work.

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding,
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
Merchant Tailors.
NEW FALL STOCK
Just received for the custom trade. Owing to increased facility in the cutting department, we hope to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.
se11:y82

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable to durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $150.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street

ISAAC STERN,
Importer and Dealer in
Fine Whiskies,
BRANDIES,
Wines and Cigars,
162 Federal Street,
Above the Diamond, ALLEGHENY CITY.
Fine Wines and Liquors for Medicinal use.
se6:29

FLANNELS AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels and Jeans,
All Wool Blue Indigo Jeans,
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.
H. J. FELBER..........GUST. KAPPHAHN.

H. J. FELBER & CO.,
Direct Importers of and Dealers in
CHINA, GLASS,
AND
Queensware,
169 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Above Sixth, PITTSBURGH, PA
Decoration of China, Queensware and Glass, either on whole sets or single pieces, executed in the best style and work warranted. Process of decoration open to inspection. Samples to be seen at the store. Glass Shades all sizes constantly on hand.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.
YOU WILL SAVE 20 PER CENT.
BY BUYING YOUR
BOOTS
AND
SHOES
At Wholesale Prices from
R. TAGGART,
No. 129 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Which is equal to 40 per cent. advance in wages. Call and examine our goods and prices.